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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

Registered No. B. 4666

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CONGRESS IS IN POOR SHAPE, PREMIER FINDS

NEW DELHI, June 1.

MR. NEHRU TOLD THE OPEN SESSION OF THE AICC HERE TODAY THAT THE RECENT GENERAL ELECTIONS HAD BROUGHT THEM TO THE CONCLUSION THAT THE CONGRESS ORGANISATION WAS NOT IN GOOD SHAPE.

In fact, he said, it was in no shape at all in many areas.

Mr. Nehru, who was speaking on the resolution for the reorganisation of the Congress, said no political Party could function unless it had its roots in the country.

If the constitution of the Party was not serving the purpose for which it was intended, it had to be changed.

"A constitution is after all just a frame-work, the dry bones of an organisation.

"We have to put flesh and blood into it.

"The flesh and blood comes from the spirit of the constitution and the way we work it.

Obviously, a change in the constitution does not vitally change the organisation."

Mr. Nehru said the manner of functioning of the Congress Party was not realistic there was very few real or active members.

"I am not talking of bogus membership. But if a member is paying, his membership can become real and give strength to the organisation only if he is active."

He said the congress Party had a tradition behind it. But this was not sufficient to hold it together

SELF-DISCIPLINE

A meeting together or the annual session was not sufficient, important as they were.

There had to be a singlenes of purpose to bind members in an ideology in a broad national movement.

It was no use saying that the Congress was doing everything that was good for India.

A person who was sitting in office was not necessarily right. "I need not necessarily do the right thing or the Congress President."

But no organisation could function without self-discipline. It had to be helped, no doubt, by occasional disciplinary action.

"If we misbehave or ministers misbehave, it is a matter which has to looked into.'

He said they had to tax, so as to fulfil the plan.

If they did not make the utmost efforts for economy and stopping waste, the people would not like it as the recent elections had shown.

"People do not like this kind of behavour from even the best of us."

He said: "Take our constitution. How much time and energy we spend over our Congress elections.

"We have hardly much time to work, as we are involved in election after election.

I am all for democracy, but if democracy gets spread out in such a way that it crushes an organisation, then there is something wrong with that kind of democracy.

"Anyhow we have seen many things in the Congress constitution which has prevented the party from having that discipline which instills new life in the country. Our procedure is too complicated."

MANDAL BODY

Mr. Nehru said the first thing that struck him was that the Mandal committee had to be the base of the Congress Party.

The Pradesh Congress Party was too far removed from the base. Only the Mandal Committee could be in intimate touch with the people.

He envisaged the Mandal as an area in which people broadly knew each other and where they could act together and walk up to their meeting place.

The primary members of the Mandal could elect their executive.

The peasant was the biggest functioning in the growing economy of India and the base of the party had to be where he lived.

Therefore, he said, the Mandal was the fortress of power in the country.

THE PRESENT CONSTITUTION OF THE CONGRESS DID NOT ENABLE IT TO FUNCTION IN THAT FORTRESS AND THERE WAS A TENDENCY FOR IT TO GET MORE AND MORE ISOLATED IN THE NEW INDIA.

The Congress in the past had made history and it would continue to make history.

But in the changing conditions, the thinking, the ideology and its organisational processes had to be changed, keeping pace with what was happening in the country and keeping in mind the many things that had happened during the recent election.—UPI.

No Unanimity On Indirect Poll Proposals

NEW DELHI, June 1.

OPENING the AICC session this morning, the Congress President, Mr. U. N. Dhebar, said the Congress had come out of the general elections with a clear verdict of the people in favour of its policy and programme.

He told the delegates this had put greater responsibility on the Congress to take the country to the cherished goal of socialist society.

The AICC session held in the Constitution Club had a rural look with the dais decorated on the model of a thatched-hut.

Besides Mr. Dhebar Mr. Nehru, Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Maulana Azad and Dr. K. N. Katju were seated on the dais.

MR. DHEBAR

LOCAL GRIEVANCES

Mr. Dhebar admitted that there were local grievances, and though they might be small they were big enough for the poor people.

If these problems were not tackled to the satisfaction of the people that would create an atmosphere not favourable to the Congress.

"We should consider whether some machinery was to be created to look into these grievancse and thus to strengthen the Congress from the bottom.

"We should try to make the Congress a living organisation.

'I want to create an atmosphere of earnestness and awakening in the country."

He laid stress on food production and said, "The success of our development plan depends on the success of our rural economy."

Since the budget was presented he was noticing even among Congressmen a feeling that the taxes would impose a heavy burden on the people, and what was to be done was to take away atleast a portion of the burden.

"We have to consider what is our goal and how to reach that goal.

If we are to reach that goal rapidly we have to bear some burden. The question is how to distribute the burden.

Mr. Dhebar said they had assembled here to consider some of the organisational and State matters.

BASIC POLICY

"At Indore we placed before the country the election manifesto in great enthusiasm.

"We clarified our basic policy and the goal we want the country to go to.

"We also placed before the country the frame-work of the second five-year Plan.

"We are glad to see that the whole country has approved of that policy and programme.

The Congress has come to the Lok Sabha with added strength, and except for one or two places we have got majority in all the States.

"Even in places where we were defeated we maintained our basic strength."

Inspite of the successes in the elections, he said, the Congress was experiencing some weaknesses.

"There was nothing to fear or worry about, but wherever we are strong we should consolidate our position, and remove the weaknesses wherever we are weak.

"Congressman must not forget the objective he has before him."

In the general elections lakhs of people who were not even primary members, had worked for the Congress, he added.

TREND OF POLLS

"The elections," Mr. Dhebar said, "has also given us strength.

Continued On Page 5 Column 6

SUNDAY STAR

Here is divine beauty judging by alluring Shakila's titular role in 'Naag Padmini' where she has to make a great personal sacrifice to appease the wrath of divinity. Hence she appears as this week's Sunday Star.

PADDY STOLEN BY STARVING VILLAGERS

KRISHNAGAR, (West Bengal), June 1.

REPORTS OF LOOTING OF PADDY BY DISTRESSED PEOPLE ARE BEING RECEIVED HERE FROM DIFFERENT VILLAGES.

About 500 people raided the house of a well-to-do person of village Dharmadah under Nakashipara police station and tried to loot paddy from his "gola" (where food grains are stored).

Local people persuaded them to disperse.

Two bags of rice were looted last week by a group of persons at Bahadurpur, according to another report.

Similar reports are being received from other villages also.

"Hunger marches" in the district headquarters are becoming a common feature.

The district authorities are rendering all possible relief to the distressed people. Government canteens wherefrom cooked food is distributed free to old and disabled people have been opened in the district.

About 50,000 people have already taken advantage of the relief works.—UPI.

Sunday Smile

"Not now, darling—I'm expecting the old battle-axe of a wife of mine to pop in the office this morning!"

French Troops Confined To Barracks

TUNIS, June 1.

French troops have been confined to their barracks since last night, it was learned today.

Early this morning a French soldier was stabbed in the Tunis railway station.

He was taken to a military hospital in a serious condition.

This followed incidents yesterday near the Algerian-Tunisian border.

French troops and Tunisian National Guards clashed near a camp for Algerian refugees at Ain Draham.—UPI-AFP.

SCHWEITZER'S WIFE DIES

ZURICH, June 1.

Madame Helen Schweitzer, wife of France's Nobel Priez winner, Dr. Albert Schweitzer, died in a Zurich nursing home today at the age of 76

Madame Schweitzer arrived in Switzerland a week ago from French Equatorial Africa, where her husband runs a hospital and a leper colony

Her only daughter, Madame Rhena Eckert, who lives near Zurich, was at her bedside when she died.—UPI-AFP.

TODAY

HINDU: Jeth Shud 4, 2018
MUSLIM: Zekadh 3, 1376
PARSI: Daal 5, 1326
SAKA: Jaistha 12, 1879

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-01 a.m.
Sunset: 7-13 p.m.
Moonrise: 9-40 a.m.
Moonset: 10-48 p.m.

Hightide: 2-05 a.m., 2-56 p.m.
Lowtide: 8-03 a.m., 8-09 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

Full Moon: June 12, 3-32 p.m.
1st Q'ter: June 5, 12-40 p.m.

Orissa's Claims Pressed

BHUBANESHWAR, June 1.

The Orissa Assembly today unanimously adopted a non-official resolution recommending to the Government of India to examine the formation of greater Orissa on linguistic, cultural, economic, geographical and administrative considerations.

The resolution, tabled by Mr. Harihar Das (Communist), mentioned only the linguistic consideration but it was amended by Mr. Likenath Misra (Congress) to include the other factors also.

Members who spoke on the resolution from both sides of the House including the Chief Minister, Dr. Harekrushna Mahatab and the Development Minister, Mr. Radhanath Rath, were unanimous that parliament's decision in respect of Orissa's claims was wrong.

The issue of Orissa's claims over border areas, especially Seraikella and Kharswan, should be reopened in a constitutional manner, they said.—UPI.

Goa Soldiers Grab Indian Policeman

NEW DELHI, June 1.

According to a report received in Delhi, the Portuguese authorities in Goa have arrested an Indian policeman from Indian territory.

Vithal Hanuman, posted on the Indo-Portuguese border, was going to fetch on Tuesday when Portuguese 'white' military transgressed into Indian territory, arrested him and dragged him into Portuguese territory.—UPI.

Import Curbs On Steel

NEW DELHI, June 1.

The Government of India has decided to restrict the issue of import licences for some items of steel in view of the difficult foreign exchange position, says a Press note issued here today.

The items affected are:

Tin plate waste/waste culls circles, strips, cuttings etc.; tinplate taggers waste; terne plate primes; terne plate waste/waste terne plate strips, etc.; Spring steel, bars and rods; wire high tensile; wire M. S. Copper coated; wire tyres, pin, sealing, etc, wire reed, bead stiching, brush, heald, armature, binding, core, etc; wire spring steel; wire galvanised telegraph, signal telephone; wire rope; wire stranded; panel pins; steel strips, tapes, etc; tool and alloy steel; scrap industrial; steel forgins (unmachined); and scrap rerollable.

Licences for the import of steel will hereafter be issued only to actual users. Licences will, in the first instance be issued only to cover the certified three months requirements of the applicants.

Seven Deaths So Far In Flu Epidemic

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER P. R. NAYAK TOLD REPORTERS THIS AFTERNOON THAT THE CITIZENS SHOULD NOT GET PANICKY OVER REPORTS OF DEATHS DUE TO PNUEMONIA.

On an average, 12 deaths due to pnuemonia were reported daily from the city during this season, he explained.

On April 30, 1957, before the flu epidemic occurred, there were 22 deaths from pneumonia in the city, and in May there were 16 deaths a day.

The figures for the months of April and May last year were 15 and 14 respectively, a day.

Mr. M. V. Donde, Mayor of Bombay, who has not yet fully recovered from an attack of influenza, today attendad a reception held in his honour at 8 p.m. by the Minority Groups at Arthur Road.

The Mayor hopes to attend the Corporation meeting on Monday.

Yesterday the Mayor, accompanied by Mr. Nayak, went round the Arthur Road Hospital and also visited some of the buildings in the crowded localities at Sopari Baug Road.

MORE DEATHS

With six more deaths today, the toll of influenza in the city in the last 48 hours rose to seven.

The number of admissions at the Arthur Road Hospital rose to 820 at 12 noon today.

Of these, 431 were admitted between 12 noon on Friday and 12 noon today.

During this period nearly 370 patients were discharged. Nearly 2,500 patients were treated in the out-door ward of the hospital and sent home.

EACH OF THE EIGHT MOBILE DISPENSARIES PUT INTO COMMISSION BY THE MUNICIPALITY WAS HANDLING ABOUT 7,000 CASES A DAY.

The 35 municipal dispensaries and hospitals spread over the city and suburbs were treating 20,000 patients daily.

Flu has hit the city transport service also, 119 BEST buses and 22 trams having been put out of commission today as the drivers and conductors were laid up.

About 2,000 employees of the BEST were treated for flu at the Undertaking's dispensaries at Colaba, Bombay Central and Kingsway.

DOCTORS DOWN

The worst-affected among the staff, ironically enough, were the doctors, four out of nine being down, though all of them bravely carried on.

Their chief medical officer Mr. Thadani had two attacks during the week.

However, most of the flu cases among the staff were of a mild nature.

The BEST is seeking the help of 15 medical students to augment its staff from Monday for treating flu cases.

The Bombay Government is making an all-out effort to develop a vaccine to combat the flu virus.

IT HAS ALREADY SENT SAMPLES OF THROAT WASHINGS TO THE HAFFKINE INSTITUTE TO ISOLATE THE VIRUS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE OUTBREAK.

The work is in progress but it would take some time before the results are known.

The Government has made arrangements for supply of APC tablets at the Government chawls in the city.

DAY AND NIGHT

Government hospitals have been directed to remain open day and night for treatment of flu cases.

It has directed the Panel doctors under the Employee State Insurance Scheme to prescribe drugs like streptomycin and obtain ample stocks of anti-flu drugs from chemists in readiness for the rush of patients.

Among the essential services affected by the flu epidemic is the city police — both the Naigaum Road and the Nagpada Police Hospitals being full almost to capacity with flu patients.

At the former nearly 250 cases have been admitted since May 28.

The number of sick men in the police lines was 375 this morning. A hundred more men were sick at Worli Headquarters.

At the other hospital 186 men had been admitted from morning till 5 p.m., including about 60 hospitalisation cases.

The number of outdoor patients treated at this police hospital since the epidemic broke out is about 700.

The Humanitarian League will open a relief centre at the office of the League at 149, Jhaveri Bazar, from Monday, for the convenience of citizens afflicted with flu.

The centre will be conducted by Dr. Bhanotra, and will be open to the public between 7 a.m. and 9 a.m., and from 1 to 3 in the afternoon.

Powders, tablets and injections will be provided free of charge to those in need of them, a spokesman of the League said today.

The Stock Exchange Badge Holders' Association has made arrangements with the undermentioned Doctors to supply free medical help including medicine and injections to all persons connected with the Share Bazar.

Dr. P. A. Doshi, Market C Ward; Dr. Induckumar C. Patel, Fanaswadi C Ward; Dr. M. V. Saraiya, Kumbharwada C Ward; Dr. S. M. Parekh, Bhuleswar C Ward; Dr. Manjulaben Mistry, Opera House, Tardeo and Bazargate; Dr. R. P. Mehta, Matunga, Bombay 19; Dr. Seventilal Parekh, Sion, Bombay; Dr. M. G. Parekh, Vile-Parle, Bombay. (Sevak Samaj); Dr. Dhirubhai C. Parekh, Ghatkopar; Dr. Hemantbhai Pathak, Santa Cruz.

Share Bazar people are advised to take a letter of introduction from the Secretary of the Badge Holders' Association.

NEW HITCHES AT LONDON DISARM TALKS

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT P. T. CHANDRA

LONDON, June 1.

NEW HITCHES APPEAR TO HAVE ARISEN IN DISARMAMENT PARLEYS.

France has rejected the idea that there should be a hundred-mile zone on either side of the "iron curtain" for aerial inspection.

This according to France, would enable Russia to see plenty in the West, while the West would see little of Russian activity.

The very size of the Soviet Union, the French say, makes the ratio illogical.

They want a one-to-nine ratio which might be rejected by Russia.

The Russians are annoyed with Mr. Stassen, the U.S. delegate, for presenting a new U.S. disarmament plan to N.A.T.O. officials before submitting it to the U.N. disarmament committee in London.

Izvestia, Soviet official newspaper, says that the optimism which pervaded the early stage of the talks is beginning to fade.

UPI-AFP adds;

Washington: The new American disarmament plan call for an end to nuclear tests, provided an agreement can be reached with the Soviet Union on banning the manufacture of nuclear weapons, an informed source disclosed here last night.

The American disarmament plan was discussed this week in Paris with the Atlantic Pact allies of the United States after being approved last Saturday at a White House conference presided over by President Eisenhower.

After the White House conference Secretary of State Dulles said that the aim of the United States was to find a means of controlling nuclear weapons avoiding the spreading of these weapons to other countries.

It was noted that once an international system of inspection was set up and the manufacture of nuclear weapons forbidden there would no longer by any necessity for nuclear tests.

Latest Commercial

KERB RATES AT 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, June 1.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 159-8 to 159-12.
Indian Iron Rs. 18.70 to 18.75.
Bombay Dyeing Rs. 524 to 530.
Burmah Rs. 546 to 547.
Cotton Vijaya June Rs. 800.
Castorseed Sept. Rs. 173-8.
Groundnut August Rs. 173-8.
Silver Jeth Rs. 182-8.
Silver Ashad Rs. 181.
Gold Ashad Rs. 106-2.

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER

NEW YORK, June 1.

New York Cotton Market closed today.

Britain yesterday turned over to Jordan the last royal air force base in Jordan, in an official ceremony at the base attended by King Hussein and other Jordanian and British officials.—UPI-AFP.

Official Resolutions Before AICC

NEW DELHI, June 1.

THREE OFFICIAL RESOLUTIONS, ON NUCLEAR AND THERMO-NUCLEAR EXPLOSIONS, ON THE ECONOMIC SITUATION AND ON FOOD PRODUCTION, AS DRAFTED BY THE CONGRESS WORKING COMMITTEE, WILL BE PLACED BEFORE THE OPEN SESSION OF THE AICC TOMORROW.

Besides, some non-official resolutions will also come up for discussion.

The draft resolution on nuclear and thermo-nuclear exposious welcomes the resolutions passed by the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha calling for immediate suspension of test explosions pending agreement on their total abandonment.

The "economic situation" resolution says the determination to implement the Second Five-Year Plan should not be weakened and the Plan must be implemented within the allotted period, so that the commencement of the third plan is not delayed.

Any readjustments of the Plan must be made consistent with the aim of the Congress, that is, the achievement of a socialist society and the building up of an economic structure on a progressively egalitarian basis.

"The core of the Plan, namely, the production of steel and coal and the development of transport and power, must be implemented."

LAND REFORM

In the resolution on food production, the AICC recommends land reform, as indicated in the Second Five-Year Plan, to be expedited in all States where there has been delay in giving effect to it.

The 18-point programme in this regard stresses the use of irrigation canals and tube-wells, construction of minor irrigation works, bringing of culturable waste lands under cultivation, introduction of co-operative method in agriculture to the largest possible extent and fixation of a minimum price of food grains.

An appeal to the nation to take up the campaign for food production with energy and determination, as the basis for the success of the planning and industrial development, is included in the resolution.

The full texts of the resolutions are:—

NUCLEAR AND THERMO-NUCLEAR EXPLOSIONS: "The AICC views with distress and alarm the continuance of nuclear and thermo-nuclear test explosions in spite of their proved danger to present and future generations of mankind and the widespread pub-

Continued On Page 5 Column 4

NOTICE OF ADJOURNMENT OF SALE OF VALUABLE ARTICLES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the sale of valuable articles fixed for 5-6-57 and the following days and notified in the Bombay Chronicle dated 20-4-57 has been for unavoidable reasons adjourned to THURSDAY the 20th June 1957 and the following days at the time and place notified before.

RAO SAHEB P. RAMAN NAIR.
Commissioner in Co. 66 — 1947
of Ottapalam Sub Court.

MANKADA, Dated 29-5-57. (1152).

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CENTRAL RAILWAY NOTICE

WITH IMMEDIATE EFFECT the working hours for the reservation of IIIrd class seats for the Trains mentioned below will be from 9 a. m. to 5 p.m. at Victoria Terminus, Bombay. The revised working hours had to be brought into force on account of the acute staff position as a result of heavy sickness amongst the staff. The usual working hours will be introduced as soon as the staff position permits.

North East side Trains

7 Down Kashi Express.
41 Down Calcutta Mail via Nagpur.
5 Down Calcutta Mail via Allahabad.
3 Down Pathankot Express.

South East side Trains.

13 Down Bombay - Madras Janata.
11 Down Bombay-Madras Express.
9 Down Bombay-Madras Mail.

A Panacea For Slum Clearance

BOMBAY, Saturday.

ESTABLISHMENT of industrial estates is perhaps the one panacea which can remedy many maladies arising out of the excessive urbanisation and congestion in overcrowded cities like Bombay and Ahmedabad.

Industrial estates with built factory spaces of different sizes available for rent or lease to industries and equipped with facilities like supply of electricity for lighting and power, water, drainage and easy access to road or rail will also be an effective answer to the problem of slum clearance and unemployment.

They are also expected to develop industrial suburbs, plan future location of industries, and assist development of diversified small-scale or light industries.

The idea originated as far back as in 1947.

An Advisory Planning Board was appointed by the Government of India, which suggested establishment of trading estates.

Later on, the Small Scale Industries Board examined the industrial estate idea in 1955 and commended it to the State Governments.

IN BRITAIN

In U.K., the scheme of establishing industrial estates met with phenomenal success.

The first industrial estate to be established in U.K., viz., the Slough Trading Estate was a private concern, but later on a number of trading estates were established by public Corporations completely financed by the Board of Trade in England.

In India, the idea is likely to be a success as small-scale industries in this country, for the most part, suffer for want of finances to undertake sizable production and to market it.

They are hardly able to own convenient building or purchase modern machinery.

If, therefore, they can, without difficulty, rent a built-up factory space with power and other facilities, they cannot only utilise their slender financial resources for the purchase of more efficient machinery, but also extend their production.

An industrial estate with all these facilities and adaptable labour available in the State will be a boon.

15 PLANNED

The Government of Bombay took up this idea in the first Five-Year Plan itself, and gave a loan of Rs. 3 lakhs to the Poona Municipal Corporation for the establishment of a trading estate near Hadapsar.

But the Government, considering the potentialities and benefits of the scheme, has decided to establish as many as 15 industrial estates all over the State and has earmarked an amount of Rs. 160 lakhs for the purpose in the Second Five-Year Plan of the State.

The Government has considered the following places for the establishment of Industrial Estates.

Rajkot, Gandhidam and Bhavnagar in Rajkot Division; Ahmedabad and Baroda in Ahmedabad Division; Surat, Bapti Road-Bombay, Kurla-Bombay and Malegaon in Bombay Division; Hadapsar Poona, Kolhapur and Karad in Poona Division; Nagpur and Amravati in Nagpur Division; and Nanded in Aurangabad Division.

The State Government is not proceeding with the idea that establishment of industrial estates should entirely be a State enterprise.

If the areas are comparatively backward, the Government would naturally take initiative in establishing industrial estates there.

But the Government desires that this work should be taken up by the advanced and progressive municipalities, by co-operative societies and also by the private sector.

Already all these three agencies have agreed to take up this work.

Three industrial estates are proposed to be developed in Rajkot Division, viz., at Rajkot, Gandhidham and Bhavnagar.

Construction of an industrial estate at Rajkot was started in October, 1955, by the former Government of Saurashtra.

It is proposed to establish an industrial estate at Daryapur in Ahmedabad and the possibility of establishing a co-operative corporation for the purpose is being explored.

A private limited company has already been registered at Baroda for establishing an industrial estate.

A co-operative society has been formed and registered with the object of establishing an industrial estate at Udhna near Surat.

A proposal to establish an industrial estate at the municipal plot at Bapti Road—Bombay, admeasuring 4,000 square yards has been approved in principle by the Ministry of Commerce and Industries, Government of India and is being considered by the Bombay Municipal Corporation.

POONA ESTATE

The Poona Municipal Corporation was granted a loan of Rs. 3 lakhs for purchases of land for establishing an industrial estate at Hadapsar near Poona. The Corporation has acquired a piece of land admeasuring 200 acres at Hadapsar.

The former Kolhapur State Government had set aside areas on the eastern outskirts of Kolhapur City for the construction of sheds for industrial purposes.

This area is known as Shivaji Udyam Nagar and falls within the Pilot Community Project for industrial development.

As regards the remaining industrial estates proposed to be established in Bombay State, viz., those at Gandhidham, Bhavnagar, Karad, Amravati, Nagpur and Nanded, surveys have been taken in hand and plans and estimates will be prepared very soon.

FOR LARGE-SCALE

The Government of Bombay has also approved a scheme for the establishment of an industrial estate at Atale near Kalyan for the benefit of medium and large-scale industries.

Steps are being taken to acquire about 3,000 acres of land in the area bounded by the Ulhas and Kalu rivers on two sides.

MANIMELA MOVEMENT HAILED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

"The Manimela movement is doing a great service to the nation by training children according to their own aptitude and inclination" said Mr. Hitendra K. Desai, Minister for Education, while inaugurating the Manimela Exhibition organised by the Bombay State Manimela Parishad at B.E.S. High School, here today.

He said it was always a pleasure to be amidst children and specially with those who worked with a smiling face.

He said that he was delighted to see the handicrafts prepared by the young enthusiasts which, he added, "is after all an expression of their artistic sense and imagination."

"This quality of expressing themselves in the right way is a guarantee of the bright future that is ahead of them" he added.

In these troubled days, he said, it was the duty of everyone of us to see that the children were brought up on right lines.

The exhibition displayed very good pieces of children's art.

The "Alpana", the rangoli art, was outstanding among the exhibits.

The function ended with a delightful programme of variety entertainment.

Earlier, Mr. J. C. Maitra president of the Parishad, welcomed the guests.

Life Sentence For Murder

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, June 1.

Ladakya Jiwalya Mandal, an agriculturist resident of village Ambesari in Dahanu taluka, was convicted under Section 302 I.P.C. by Mr. Akbar S. Saraila, the Sessions Judge, Thana, on a charge of murder and sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for life.

The prosecution story was that on the night of January 22, the accused stabbed Tulsibai with knife, which caused her death.

The accused also attacked Dewalibai with his knife.

On another charge of causing hurt to Dewalibai, the accused was sentenced to six months imprisonment.

CUSTOMS BOARD ISSUES QUESTIONNAIRE

NEW DELHI, June 1.

The Customs Reorganisation Committee, appointed by the Government of India to review the working of the customs administration in this country, has issued a questionnaire.

Copies of the questionnaire are being supplied to chambers of commerce, trade associations, firms who have furnished the committee with material for framing it.

THREE COMMITTED TO SESSIONS ON CHEATING CHARGE

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

BANDRA, June 1.

HOLDING that there is a prima facie case, Mr. Jal H. A. Vakil, Presidency Magistrate, Bandra Court ordered Vidyadhar Gurudatta a tutor and Abdul Hamid Gulam Mohmed and a laundry owner to be committed to the court of city sessions for Greater Bombay, for trial on charges of administering a stupefying or harmful drug and cheating, involving Rs. 9,000 and aiding and abetting each other.

Accused Shantiprasad Govindram, described as a broker, was ordered to be discharged as there was no sufficient evidence against him.

Accused Jayantilal was declared absconding by the police.

The prosecution case was that the complainant, Chadelkar, is the owner of a sweetmeat factory at Dadar.

On or about August 14 last the absconding accused approached the complainant and told him that he was deputed by accused Vidyadhar who wanted to place a big order for sweets.

SHOWED INTEREST

The same accused met him several times between August 15 to 31.

The complainant showed interest in talks as he wanted a loan to build a house at Worli.

On August 31 1956, while the complainant was counting his cash of Rs. 9,000 the absconding accused met him and asked him to accompany him to his master, accused Vidyadhar, to talk over the sweetmeat order.

The complainant, who wanted to deposit the amount in a Bank, instead went to Khar with the accused.

He also carried the plans of the structure he wanted to erect.

At Khar, accused Abdul Hamid was introduced to him as the manager, who introduced him to his master accused Vidyadhar.

He saw samples of sweetmeat brought by the complainant, and the price for the order was fixed.

Afterwards the complainant showed the plan he was carrying.

At this stage, accused Vidyadhar ordered some refreshment for the complainant.

TEA

The complainant took tea and two Rasgullas and started discussing the map.

The complainant, thereafter, failed to say what happened excepting that he passed some writing and that he remembered some one counting money at a bank counter.

On September 5 1956 he received a message from the Canara Bank that the Bank had passed an overdraft of Rs. 1000 drawn in the name of Ratilal Ramji and suddenly he recollected what had happened.

He, then, went to Khar and contacted accused Abdul Hamid, who expressed ignorance regarding sweetmeat order and talks for loan transaction.

Abdul Hamid, however, told him that his master would visit the plot at Worli, but no such visit was paid.

The complainant, therefore, lodged the complainant and the accused were arrested.

The prosecution did not examine any witness.

The magistrate passed the orders on reading the documents and after hearing the prosecution and defence advocates.

Chemists To Keep Open For Longer Hours

In view of the prevailing incidence of suspected influenza in Greater Bombay, the Government of Bombay has permitted chemists and druggists to keep their shops open daily beyond normal hours and on weekly holidays till June 16.

Bombay Today

K. E. M. HOSPITAL: Dr. V. R. Khanolkar to present diplomas to the successful candidates of the Occupational Therapy and Physiotherapy Training Schools, Seth G. S. Medical College, Parel, 8-45 a.m.

SHIVAJI PARK NAGARIK SANGH: Meeting of Corporators, medical practitioners and social workers of Ward Nos. 32, 33 and 34, Byramji Pavilion, Shivaji Park Maidan, 9 a.m.

WESTERN RAILWAY: Mr. Jagjiwan Ram, Minister for Railways, will open the new Churchgate Station 10 a.m.

MEETING OF GOANS: To consider a resolution on restrictions of men and money between Goa and the Indian Union, Sunderbai Hall, 10 a.m.

SHRI RAMTIRTH YOGASHRAM: Mr. M. A. Gulzarilal on "Treatment of Diseases by Yogic Method", 27, Vincent Sq, Dadar (C. Rly)., 10 a.m.

JOINT CONFERENCE: Of the All-India Occupational Therapists' Association, the Indian Association of Physiotherapists and the Orthopedic Section of the National Advisory Council for the Education of the Handicapped (Ministry of Education), Dr. K. G. Saiyadain to inaugurate Seth G. S. Medical College, Parel, 11 a.m.

SHRINE OF SUPREME CULTURE: Discourse in English by Dr. Trivikram on "The Swetaswatara Upanishad", Radha Kunj, Keluskar Rd., Shivaji Park, 5-30 p.m.

TAMILAR MANDRAM: Mr. S. N. Raghavan on "Poetry in Hindi Literature," Pioneer High School, Telang Road, Matunga C Rly, 6 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Free public lecture on "Animal Man—Divine Man—Perfect Man", Jehangir Wadia Bldg, Flora Fountain, 6-15 p.m.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL MANIMELA CONFERENCE: 'Bratachari', and drill demonstration, Mr. S. L. Silam, Speaker, Bombay Legislative Assembly to preside, 6-30 p.m., Variety entertainment, 7 p.m. B.E.S. High School, Dadar.

Thimayya Advises Cadets

Keep Pace With Developments In Armed Forces

POONA, June 1.

"WAR is getting more and more complicated and require continuous scientific and technical study to enable you to train your troops in all the weapons required in battle," stated General K. S. Thimayya, Chief of the Army Staff, at Khadakvasla this morning.

He was addressing the cadets passing out of the National Defence Academy on completion of their combined basic training in all the three Services.

The parade was commanded by Academy Cadet Capt. I. A. J. Cardozo, who was the recipient of the President's Gold Medal for being the best all-round Cadet and the Silver Medal for being the first in order of merit.

The bronze medal for being second in order of merit was awarded to Divisional Cadet Capt. S. B. L. Kapur.

"Unless you continue extensive reading and continuous study," General Thimayya said, "you will be left behind the rapid development that are taking place in the Armed Forces throughout the world."

DISCIPLINE

"On the military side," he said, "we have tried to lay the basic foundation of discipline which will be still further instilled into you in your respective service academics that you will now go to.

"You will also be taught the technique and art of war in which you must be a specialist and be capable in the end of passing that knowledge on to the men you will command and to the officers that will follow you."

"The emphasis on your syllabus at the Defence Academy has been in academics, and in the academics that you will now go to the emphasis will be on your military and technical training.

"The aim here is primarily on reaching an academic standard which will enable you to more easily acquire your technical and military skill. Don't think, however, that your academics ends here. It never really ends."

"The greatest advantage you will have gained here would have been the opportunity that you have had in all the three Services of having met on a common basis.

"You have lived, worked and played together, and I hope you would have made great friends with each other.

"You must keep this friendship alive and make sure that there is a perfect understanding between each of you as it is really vital that all the three Services—the Army, the Navy and the Air Force work together as a team, both in peace and in war.

"Finally, I want you to remember that each one of you is an Indian.

"We pride ourselves in the Armed Forces of obliterating any parochial or provincial feelings, and we are first and last Indians.

"Our one and only aim is to defend this country of ours and I want every one of you to be alert mentally and physically, to be tough and hard, so as to enable you to withstand all the rigours of war.

"You must inspire the men you command, who are the finest soldiers in the world, with confidence, courage and a spirit of self-sacrifice."

The General congratulated all the cadets on parade for their smart turn-out, their steadiness and the exactitude of their arms drill.

He said he commanded this Academy in 1950 and found that they had made great progress and improvement all round.

Dange Wants RTC For Bombay

NEW DELHI, June 1.

Mr. S. A. Dange, Communist leader, reiterated today his proposal for a round-table conference between leaders of Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti and Maha Gujerat Janata Parishad in order to find a way to an amicable settlement of their claims, particularly with regard to Bombay city.

Mr. Dange, who was addressing a Press conference, expressed the view that Bombay city should be the capital of Maharashtra with safeguards provided for Gujaratis.

He added a convention of legislators elected on the tickets of the Samiti and the Parishad was due to meet, on June 15 and 16. The meeting would work towards the formulation of a common programme of co-ordinated action in the assembly.

The question of launching a big movement to achieve the linguistic states of Gujarat and Maharashtra will also be considered, he said.—UPI.

Dange Hints At Nation-Wide Stir

NEW DELHI, June 1.

COMMUNIST leader S. A. Dange today envisaged a big country-wide movement by the workers and middle-classes, and by the political parties and trade unions, for a tax reduction, increase in wages to neutralise the effects of extra tax burdens and to focus the attention of the Government on the seriousness of the food problem.

Speaking at Press conference to review the Party's performance in the first session of Parliament, Mr. Dange said he still maintained that the Rs. 80-crore scheme of railway electrification was unnecessary or at least could be substantially cut down.

He felt a 25 per cent economy on the defence budget was possible if a proper check was made on the purchase of stores and equipment and money spent on execution of works

Mr. Dange said a large number of defence equipment could be manufactured in this country, such as small arms, artillery and artillery parts, "but 'experts' were interested in having them from London."

The Defence Employees' Federation, he said, had already submitted a memorandum to the Government in this regard.

Mr. Dange said the more profitable sources of wealth should be tapped first, adding, Government should take over the five big banks, in the first instance.

Expansion of State trading should be the next item.

He added that people were not averse to paying taxes, but they must know that the money is being used for the country. "A large part of it vanishes in private industries.

FOOD SITUATION

Mr. Dange said the President's address stated that the food situation was not so good.

There was difference of views between the Finance Minister and the Food Minister.

It proved Government was not exactly certain which point to emphasise, shortage or hoarding and ultimately they came with a legislation to check hoarding.

It all depended on how this law was executed and without the active co-operation of the workers and middle classes, the Government was powerless against hoarding.

PAY SCALES

Mr. Dange was of the view that a second pay commission should be immediately appointed to recommend news scales of pay for Government services, nationalised industries Railways and Defence employees.

There should be Wage Boards for different industries, but later on a general Wages Commission to review the whole situation.

He said there were "most anarchical" service rules in the Railways by which the power of the President was invoked to dismiss even subordinate employees without assigning reason.

Unless this was stopped there would be very soon a strong agitation on this issue.

NEW HOUSES FOR OLD

NEW DELHI, June 1.

THE tiny village of Shamaspur, 22 miles from New Delhi, is today the precursor of India's villages of tomorrow.

For, the way it has transformed itself, has become a source of inspiration to the surrounding villages.

Here is the story of Shamaspur: Three years ago, the 500 and odd villagers inhabiting this obscure village agreed to demolish, with their own hands, the mud houses built by their forefathers generations ago, in order to construct brick houses according to a plan drawn up by experts.

They agreed mutually to settle the question of compensation, without any intervention from the district administration and without any consideration whatsoever whether one possessed a smaller plot of land or a bigger plot of land.

They thus showed that in a changing India peasants are ready to sacrifice their proverbial attachment to land and houses with which are associated a thousand memories, so that their children could lead a better life.

FACILITIES

The total number of houses is 80 — 36 single-roomed houses and 40 three-roomed.

The houses have electricity and all have bed-rooms, an airy kitchen, a bathroom and a courtyard and a spacious verandah on either sides.

The three-roomed house actually looks more or less like a bungalow and, apart from living accommodation, has a modern cattle-shed and 3 foodgrains storerooms which eliminate the element of loss of foodgrains arising out of the old methods of storage.

The master plan of the village was prepared by the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply.

It took care that not a single tree was to be felled and that the provision was made for a school, a dispensary, a community centre and a play ground in the centre of the village.

CENTRE'S AID

Finance for the construction of this village was made available by the Government of India, which advanced Rs. 1,000 for a single-roomed house and Rs. 4,000 for a three-roomed house.

In addition, a subsidy of Rs. 12,500 was given to Harijans for constructing 36 single-roomed houses.

An approach road made through the free gift of land for a distance of nearly two miles by voluntary labour.

Every villager, whatever his social or economic status, became a member of the Cooperative Society in his own right and was entitled to get bricks at the rate of Rs. 17 per thousand from its kiln as against the rate of Rs. 40 per thousand for bricks imported from Gurgoan town.

The kiln now supplies bricks to the neighbouring villages at a small profit.

Backward Class Board

The 73rd meeting of the Backward Class Board will be held in Poona on Thursday, June 6, 1957, in the office of the Director of Backward Class Welfare.

T. B. SUFFERER HANGS HIMSELF

BOMBAY, Saturday.

TIRED of life, a young man, Abdulla Ibrahim (20), who was suffering from bone tuberculosis for the last six years, was reported to have hanged himself with a rope tied to a hook on his wooden bed, early this morning.

The Dongri police, in their report to the Corner of Bombay, stated that the youth was suffering from fits for the last several months.

The residence of Abdulla, at Bawda Building, Bohra Imam Road, Dongri, was searched by the Dongri police minutely to see if any letter had been left by him, but nothing was traced.

Thundershowers In Kerala

POONA, June 1.

Summary of observations recorded at 08-30 Hrs. IST:

The unsettled conditions over east Bengal Bay are less marked and a low pressure wave is apparently approaching north coastal Andhra Pradesh.

A westerly wave is moving through Jammu-Kashmir but an associated trough is extending to west Uttar Pradesh through Punjab (I).

Northern limit of monsoon air passes through Alleppey, Tiruchi and Port Blair.

Thundershowers have been widespread in Kerala and fairly widespread in the Bay Islands, sub-Himalayan West Bengal, the Kumaon Hills and Jammu, Kashmir.

They have occurred locally in Assam, Himachal Pradesh, coastal Andhra Pradesh, Ravalaseema and Madras and at a few places in Gangetic West Bengal, Orissa, plains of west Uttar Pradesh, in the Punjab (I), Vidarbha, Telangana and north Mysore.

Day temperatures were normal generally over the country except over Gangetic West Bengal and adjoining Chota Nagpur and in west Uttar Pradesh, where they were above normal.

NEW DELHI: Mr. Asaf Ali-Asghar Fyzee has been appointed Vice-Chancellor of the University of Jammu and Kashmir. He assumed charge of his duties on Saturday.

TWO HELD IN DRY RAID

BOMBAY, Saturday

Maruti Bansi and Kuppswami Kandswami were arrested by the Central Preventive Section, Dadar, early this morning on a charge of alleged distillation of illicit liquor.

The police who raided the place recovered about 8 gallons of illicit liquor and 750 gallons of wash.

Both the accused were released on bail of Rs. 500 each.

Test Scarcity Works

The Government of Bombay has sanctioned the execution of 11 road works at an estimated cost of Rs. 53,062 as test scarcity works in the Jath taluka of South Satara district.

PARGANA & KULKARNI WATAN LANDS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

AFTER considering carefully the representations made by the watandars of Pargana and Kulkarni watans of the pre-1948 Bombay State for extension of time allowed to them under the Bombay Pargana and Kulkarni Watans Abolition Act, 1950, for the payment of prescribed occupancy price, the Government of Bombay has decided not to grant any extension.

The Government considers that it should be enough if watandars holding the resumed watan lands by virtue of their being actual cultivators are required to pay the occupancy price as prescribed under the Act, viz. 32 or 26 times the assessment according as the lands were or were not assigned for the remunaration of the officiators.

In cases in which persons entitled to the re-grant of the resumed watan lands here acquired permanent tenancy rights, the occupancy price will be six times the rent which they were paying to the watandars.

In all other cases, the occupancy price will be determined according to the standing orders of the Government for the disposal of unoccupied Government lands.

The occupancy price recoverable from watandars, permanent tenants and others can be paid in suitable instalments.

The Government has also removed the embargo on the disposal of resumed Pargana and Kulkarni Watan lands imposed in January, 1957.

Woman Held On Theft Charge

Chronicle Correspondent

BANDRA, June 1.

Laxmibai alias Prabhabai, wife of Bhawoorao Mahadik, was arrested by the Bandra police yesterday on a charge of theft of gold chain with a locket from the person of the complainant who was sleeping.

At the Bandra court, Mr. Jal H. A. Vakil, presidency magistrate, remanded her into police custody.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY 243.9m

6-30 Mangal Prabhat, 6-50 Swar Mudrika, 7-15 P. Rane, 7-45 B. Chakravarty, 8-15 Chayanika, 8-30 M. Narayansingh, 10-20 For Children, 11-00 Aapki Pasand, 11-30 Bombay Radio Vadyavrind, 11-45 P. Rane, 12-15 B. Chakravarty, 12-30 R. Ranjan, 13-10 A. Parikh, 13-40 Sunday Variety, 14-20 Crooners' Corner.

17-30 Madhur Sangeet, 18-10 M. Popatkar, 18-20 For villages, 18-50 K. Talpule, 19-30 Geet Madhuri, 19-45 M. Narayansingh, 20-15 Ramat Gamat, 20-20 Urmila Dalal, 20-45 Sangeet Lahari, 21-15 M. Narayansingh, 21-30 Ratskanika, 21-45 Partners in Progress, 22-00 In Concert Pitch

VARIATIONS 545.5m

8-00 S Gujar, 8-45 Sangeet Shiksha 9-00 For children, 9-30 For Children, 13-00 Hansa Joshi, 13-30 Bhavgeet, 13-50 Binata Chakravarty 14-00 K Tulpule, 14-30 Karnatak Sangeet

17-30 S Gujar, 17-45 M S Shete, 18-10 S Gujar, 18-20 For villages, 19-30 For Industrial Workers, 20-30 Sandesh, 20-45 Konkani Prog. 21-30 M S Shete, 22-30 A Parikh

AHMEDABAD-BARODA 352.9m

HIGHLIGHTS

7-15 Bombay A, P. Rane, Khayal Ahir Bhairav, Tero Jiya Sujh,

11-30 Bombay A, Bombay Radio Vadyavrind, Noorsarang and Dhun by D'Amel,

21-30 Bombay A, Ratankanka, symposium with G Jhala and Kapila Khandwala.

21-45 Bombay A, Parners in Progress, talk by chief minister Y. B. Chavan

22-50 Bombay B, Arvind Parikh on sitar

7-00 Prabhat Mangala, 7-15 Uma Oza, 7-32 D Joshi, 8-30 Prachin Bhajans, 9-00 Stotra Gaan, 9-15 Yasinkhan, 9-30 For children, 10-15 Punah Prasaran, 10-45 S, Mehta, 11-00 Sugam Sangeet, 11-30 Yasinkhan, 14-45 R Potdar, 12-30 Sangeet Lahari, 13-10 Geeto, 13-30 N Desai, 13-45 Ajna Kalakar, 17-30 Yasinkhan 17-45 D Joshi, 18-05 N Desai 18-15 Geeto, 18-30 For villages, 19-30 For industrial workers, 20-15 Topic, 20-30 Planning for Prosperity, 20-45 Yasinkhan, 21-15 Sah Gan 21-30 Varni Pasnadgi, 22-00 R Potdar.

POONA, 375m

7-00 Prabhat Vandan, 7-20 Master Krishna Rao, 8-15 P Kelkar, 8-25 Vadya Vrinda, 8-45 Bhav Geetan 9-00 Y Joglekar, 9-30 For children, 12-00 P Kelkar, 18-10 Guitar Vadan 13-15 Pad and Bhajan, 13-30 Y Pansare 17-30 P Kelkar, 17-40 Y Joglekar 18-20 For villages, 19-30 V Pansare 20-15 Lokna Asava, 20-30 Planning for Prosperity, 20-50 Asha Bhonsale, 21-15 Weekly Spotlight, 21-30 Y Joglekar, 21-50 Master Krishnarao.

RAJKOT, 329.7m

7-00 Mangal Swar, 7-15 Bachu Chonda, 7-30 D Anjaria, 7-45 Geet Gunjan, 9-30 Sangam, 17-30 Nava Kalakar, 17-45 D Aanjaria, 18-00 Swar Vahini, 18-15 Roop Swarop 18-35 Geeto, 19-50 Gor villages 19-45 Bachu Chonda, 20-15 Topic, 20-33 Planning for Prosperity, 20-50 Geeto, 21-15 Sahgaan, 21-30 Varni Pasandgi, 22-00 D Aanjaria

MADRAS, 319.1m

6-50 Swagatam, 7-00 AIR Instrumentalists, 7-30 Kadambam, 8-0 T Gnanambal 13-00 AIR Vadya Goshti, 13-30 Geetamanjari, 13-50 Geetamalika 14-10 Akashvani Records, 14-30 Gnanasundaram, 15-00 P S Iyer 17-00 Elgar, 17-30 N Ramamurthy, 18-35 R Patamal, 19-30 Sandhya Ganam, 20-30 Violin Recital, 21-00 Vocal Music, 21-30 Elgar.

VARIATIONS 211.3m

8-15 Kathakali Padangal, 8-45 Aparadhi, 13-40 Geetikharam 14-00 Flute 18-15 For villages 19-30 Repies to Letters, 20-30 Planning for Prosperity, 21-15 U N Speaks, 21-30 Literary Prog. 21-45 Listeners Requests.

RADIO CEYLON

25m—7-0 Good morning 7-30 BBC news, 7-40 Voice in harmony, 8-0 Choice of people, 9-0 Voice of Prophecy, 9-30 Story hour.

31m—5-0 pm mpsic 5-15 E Ros and orch. 5-45 Sunday star, 6-0 Tunes at twilight, 6-15 Home news news talk, 6-45 Broadway parade, 7-0 Men behind melody, 7-30 Waltzes of world, 8-00 Amateur hour, 8-30 Melody tour, 9-0 On wing of songs, 9-30 Voice of Prophecy, 10-0 Greetings, 10-15 As you like it, 10-45 Music to dream by.

BBC: OVERSEAS SERVICE

(11.65m from 15-0 to 21-15; 19.91 13.92m from 15-0 to 23-45)—15-0 Verdi (records) 15-15 C'wealth of song 16-0 Service, 16-45 Sports, 17-0 'Back with Braden' 17-30 Melody 18-45 For Children 19-45 Concerto, 20-45 'Finkel's Caff', 21-15 Deep harmony, 21-45 London forum, 22-15 our kind of music, 23-0 Service

EASTERN SERVICE (16.86 13.86m)—18-45 London calling Asia 19-30 For India, 19-45 For women 20-0 Music 20-5 Science, 20-15 For Pak. 20-15 Pygma on by Shaw.

VOA 25,26m 42,19m

Hindi Part I (7-0 to 7-30 p.m.) —Humse Poochiye; Aapki Farhaish.

Part II (9-0 to 9-30 p.m.)—Saptahik Samachar; News Analysis

English (6-0 to 6-30 p.m.) Repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m.)—Nation at Worship Story teller.

(8-30 to 9-0 p.m.)—News.

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STEPS TO CHECK FOOD PRICES

Centre Empowered To Acquire Food Grains

NEW DELHI, June 1.

THE Rajya Sabha today adjourned 'sine die' after adopting the Essential Commodities (Amendment) Bill, as passed by the Lok Sabha.

The bill seeks to give Government power to acquire foodgrains from stockists at the average of the market price of the preceding three months instead of the prevailing price.

Moving the bill for the consideration of the House, the Food Minister, Mr. A. P. Jain, said that the Government was determined to see that undue rise in prices were arrested.

He said that the measure would help prevent hoarding by stockists and profiteering by traders.

NO CURB

Mr. Jain made it clear that while putting an end to anti-social activities the Government would not curb the trade in any manner.

The intention was not to apply the bill to the smaller trader.

During the discussion on the bill, the Government's food policy came in for lot of criticism from the opposition members.

The leader of the Communist group, Mr. Bhupesh Gupta, said that "shadow of famine was lengthening every day and the Government had not taken adequate steps to meet the situation.

He asked the Government if it was not possible to take action against profiteers and hoarders earlier.

He wanted that an all-party conference be convened to discuss the food problem and devise means to solve it.

Mr. S. K. Basu (Cong.-W.B.) congratulated the Minister for bringing forward the Eill, but felt that it should have been done earlier.

Dr. H. N. Kunzru (Ind-U.P.) accused the Food Ministry "for consistently minimising the importance of the food situation."

He held the Government responsible for the rise in prices of food grains.

The measure would not prove sufficient to meet the serious food situation.

What had the Government done to get fair amount of rice for distribution? he asked.

SMUGGLING

Dr. Kunzru urged that steps should be taken to prevent rice being smuggled to East Pakistan.

Mr. R. P. Sinha (PSP-Bihar) said that as an anti-hoarding measure he welcomed the bill.

He, however, felt that hoarders too would benefit from the provisions of the bill.

The Central Government should ask State Governments to make remission in rents of agriculturists.

Mr. P. Venkatanarayan (PSP-Andhra) welcomed the bill but said that the existing Act was enough to meet the situation.

Mr. T. Bodra (Jhan-Bihar) alleged there were starvation deaths in certain tribal areas of Bihar though the Government denied them every time.

Dr. P. J. Thomas (Ind.-Ker) asked the Government to take steps to produce more food in Kerala.

Mr. P. N. Rajbhoj (Cong-Andh) said that the Government should extend facilities to the poor to produce more food by distributing uncultivated lands to them.

Mr. H. P. Saxena (Cong.-U.P.) said that the food problem should be considered on non-party lines and asked all parties to extend help and co-operation to the Government to solve the problem.

Mr. Jaswant Singh (Dem-Raj) said that the facts of the situation belied the Minister's expectations regarding the food situation.

He said that the situation was brought about by the "complacent" attitude of the Government.

RISE IN PRICES

Replying to the general debate, Mr. Jain said that the bill was only one of the measures to arrest the rise in prices.

The Government had other measures too and would go ahead with them to meet the situation.

He said that hoarding was not the only reason for the rise in prices.

There were other factors, for instance natural calamities.

It was also due to the living of the people in an expanding economy.

Mr. Jain said that it was the deliberate policy of the Government to undertake schemes of development and increase the standard of living of the people.

So a certain amount of difficit financing would have to be resorted to.

The real problem, Mr. Jain said, was increased production and all the efforts of the Government were now concentrated on producing more—the Government was going to give more impetus to the producers.

So far as distribution was concerned, where the need arose, more fair price shops were opened.

The fair price shops had helped to arrest the rise in prices to a large extent.

Another step was that the scheduled banks were asked to restrict credit advances.

The present measure would empower the Government in regulating the distribution.

VAST POWERS

Mr. Jain admitted that there had been considerable amount of smuggling of rice to East Pakistan.

The Government had given vast powers to the State Governments of Assam, Tripura and West Bengal to regulate stocks moving.

But it was difficult to check smuggling on the borders the Minister, however said that smuggling had gone down considerably in recent times.

Mr. Jain said that the food problem was a national problem and sought the co-operation of all parties to deal with it.

The House then took up caluse by clause discussion of the bill and passed it.—UPI.

Minister Tenders Apology

NEW DELHI, June 1.

THE Union Food Minister, Mr. A. P. Jain, was today obliged to express apology in the Rajya Sabha for a technical breach of impropriety on his part.

While replying to the general discussion on the Essential Commodities (Amendment) Bill, Mr. Jain was asking for some details from the official gallery and this method of obtaining information across the floor was resented to by some members of the Opposition.

They objected to this practice as improper.

The Minister regretted for this "impropriety" on his part.

He explained he was trying to give the most accurate information to the House so that he did not commit any mistakes about facts when he presented them to the House. — UPI.

Netherlands' And Swiss Scholarships

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Three scholarships, each tenable for one year, have been offered by the Governments of Switzerland and Netherlands to Indian nationals for post-graduate study and research in the respective countries.

Two of these are earmarked for study in any branch of science, technology or enginzering at one of the Swiss universities or at the Federal Institute of Technology, Zurich, and the third for study in physics, computational Mathematics, chemical technology, civil engineering, radio astronomy, veterinary sciences, medicine and surgery in the Netherlands.

Application forms are obtainable from the Government of India, Ministry of Education and Scientific Research (Scholarships Division), New Delhi-2. The last date for receipt of completed forms of application is June 30.

Acquitted Of Murder Charge

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, June 1.

Mr. R. R. Desai, the Additional Sessions Judge, Thana, gave benefit of doubt and acquitted Tukaram Dhondu and four others of village Walavali in Kalyan taluka, of the charge of murder under Section 302 I.P.C.

The prosecution case was that the accused assaulted Shiva Dhaku on March 1. Shiva's son Pandurang was also injured and Shiva died of the injuries.

The Judge held that the evidence produced in the Court, was not convincing, gave the benefit of doubt and acquitted the accused.

Mr. Prabhakar M. Hegade appeared for the prosecution; while the accused were defended by Mr. R. M. Chitnis.

BIHAR OFFER TO REFUGEES

PATNA, June 1.

In a lengthy statement in the Bihar Legislative Council today Shah Mohammad Ozair Muniml, Relif and Rehabilitation Minister said Government was prepared to take back (East Bengal refugees who had deserted Bettiah camps.

The Minister said interested parties in West Bengal were responsible for large scale desertions of refugees from the Bettiah camp.—UPI.

VARIED FARE IN 'MARCH OF INDIA'

NEW DELHI, June 1.

VARIED fare is provided to the readers in the latest issue of the MARCH OF INDIA brought out by the Publications Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

The subjects range from a biographical sketch on the legendary figure of the Rani of Jhansi to the new revolution taking place in rural India through Bhoodan and Community Development Programme.

The Rani of Jhansi, unlike the heroine of popular conception, is painted here with realism and genuine appreciation.

Two other articles in the issue describe in detail the silent revolution that our countryside is undergoing through Bhoodan and Community Development.

They underline the need to tap the inner resources of villagers which could be drawn upon through the help of Extension Workers for re-building the rural structure.

In one of these articles, the author has given data on the role of self-help and voluntary effort in re-shaping village life.

In another article, India's cultural affinities with the countries of South-East Asia through architecture, painting, music, customs, festivals and popular beliefs are this issue are historical surveys of analysed.

Other noteworthy features in early attempts at planned economic development of India, Bengali drama and Assamese literature seen through the ages, a detailed analysis of the concept of matriarchy and how art can serve History.

ConcessionTo Backward Classes

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of Bombay has decided to grant uncultivated Government waste lands to deserving poor backward class persons either free of charge or on payment of a nominal occupancy price not exceeding three times the assessment, payable in one to three instalments, free of interest.

This concession applies to virgun lands or to lands which have remained uncultivated for three years prior to their grant.

It does not apply to these backward class people who are in a position to pay the occupancy price prescribed under the Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948.

Lands which are already under cultivation will be granted to poor backward class persons by selection on payment of full occupancy price.

Lands not required for deserving poor backward class persons will be granted to other backward class persons who do not already possess land equal to an economic holding by auction between members of the backward classes only

Bhiwandi Civic Poll Date

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, June 1.

The general elections of the Bhiwandi-Nizampur municipality will be held on June 30.

The final date for submitting nominations is June 6.

There are 25,000 voters in this election.

The term of the Jawhar Municipality has been extended till October next, by the Government of Bombay.

Rash Driving Charge

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bhoiwada police arrested yesterday Dansingh Bhagwansingh on a charge of rash and negligent driving.

The police stated that the accused who was on the steering wheel of BMR 9510 was found speeding through New Scheme Road 9 at Niagaum in a rash and negligent way and narrowly averted a collision with another vehicle.

A police jeep which gave a chase arrested the accused.

His bail period was extended by Mr. V. P. Parekh, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Court, today.

Assault Charge

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Maharbouri police arrested in the early hours of today Rajaram Sakharam Mayekar for allegedly assaulting his friend, Vasant Vishnu Kovekar, a resident of M. K. Building, Daswadi, with a knife.

The police stated that Mayekar went up to Kovekar and suddenly whipping out a knife, assaulted him for no apparent reason.

Official Transferred

BOMBAY, Saturday

Deputy Director General of Shipping C. P. Srivastava has been transferred to New Delhi as Private Secretary to Union Minister for Transport and Communications, Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri.

He takes charge of office on June 5.

The Indian Standards Institution has circulated, for a period of three months, a draft Indian standard specification for coloured fountain pen inks, (Blue, Green, Violet and Red) for eliciting comments.

Pact On Red Army Units

A pact was signed between Soviet Union and Hungary dealing with the Red army units stationed in Hungary. Here is seen Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko and Hungarian Foreign Minister Horvath signing the pact, while Marshal Zhukov smiling looks on

Gosplan Is Russia's Most Dangerous Job

LONDON, June 1.

AS the Soviet Union launches out into its much discussed "decentralisation" plan, a personality until now little known outside Russia steps into a position of responsibility.

He is Mr. Josef Josefovich Kuzmin, appointed chairman of Gosplan, the Soviet State Planning Commission.

Some would say his post involved something else besides responsibility.

A glance at the history of this post shows that a considerable measure of personal danger also attaches to it.

Those who go so far as to describe the Gosplan chairmanship as Russia's most perilous job can point to some notable precedents.

Few people now remember the name of Grigori Grinko, who was charged with the responsibility of carrying out Russia's first Five-Year Plan which ran from 1928 to 1932

ACTIVE TRAITOR

Grinko failed to survive those five years although he got off to a flourish.

His book on the plan was a widely lauded contribution to the international literature of communism in practice.

It was published in a variety of languages.

It was left to Stalin and his secret police to discover—somewhat belatedly—that at the very time he was wielding supreme authority in Gosplan and writing highly acceptable things about Soviet planning as a model to the world, Grinko was, in fact an active traitor to the Soviet cause.

When Grinko was placed on trial the charge against him was that at the very same time that he was at the helm of the Five-Year Plan he had belonged to a "Fascist organisation" in the Ukraine.

There could be only one penalty—death, and Grinko was executed on March 13, 1938.

The man at the top was the obvious scapegoat, however, much other personalities or factors in the Soviet economic and industrial scene might have been to blame

Stalin brushed Grinko out of his chairman's seat and a succession of comparatively minor posts filled in his time until his trial. Valerian Kuibishev took over as boss of the Plan.

He bridged the interval between the first and second Five-Year efforts but did not survive the second.

Kuibishev's death in 1935 is still a mystery.

Vishinsky alleged he was assassinated by the orders of the secret police chief Yogoda, but his revelation was only made long after the event.

NO TRACE

The allegation was that Kuibishev was killed by being given the wrong medicines, and that his death was engineered in definance of Stalin's orders.

After him came Mezhlauk who did not live to see the full implementation of the second Five Year Plan

He simply disappeared without trial—and without trace.

In the same purge that obliterated Mezhlauk, most of his important colleagues in the Gosplan organisation went too.

Since Mezhlauk has now been officially listed among the victims of Stalin he has presumably won his posthumous halo.

Saburov, who came next, made the dangerous grade—he survived the completion of the fourth Five-Year Plan.

But for reasons which are obscure he had to hand over as Gosplan leader for a time in 1953 to a relatively unknown official named Kosiachenko.

The giant decentralisation scheme is closely linked with the personal status of Nikita Kruschev. Should Krushchev's star name the cheme will almost inevitably fall into disrepute.—NAFEN.

41 Disputes Settled

BOMBAY, June 1.

FORTY-ONE disputes between employers and workers were amicably settled through the intervention of Conciliators and Conciliation Officers in Bombay State, during the month of April, 1957, both under the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946, and the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

No settlement could be brought about in 32 cases, while 37 cases were either not pursued or withdrawn by the parties.

Conciliation proceedings under the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946, were discontinued in 15 cases, stayed in five cases and were completed in three cases.

One hundred and fifty-seven disputes occurred in Greater Bombay and 72 in Ahmedabad.

Gopalan's Plan For Development

KANPUR, June 1.

Communist leader A. K. Gopalan today suggested a six-point plan for the economic betterment of the country.

If the Government paid attention to these suggestions, the economic situation in the country might improve a great deal, he said.

Mr. Gopalan, who was addressing a press conference here today, suggested the opening of cheap grain shops and said that the Government should begin purchasing foodgrains on its own account.

Famine relief works should be started in all scarcity areas and in areas of near-famine conditions, free gruel centres should be opened and along with remission of land revenue, remission of water rate and cesses should be given and collection of taccavi loans and agricultural loans from the common peasants and tenants should be stopped.—UPI.

Son Hits Mother With Iron Rod

Chronicle Correspondent

BANDRA, June 1.

Alleged to have assaulted his own mother with an iron bar over a petty quarrel, John Gabriel was arrested by the Santa Cruz Police yesterday on a charge of causing fracture.

According to the police, the accused is the eldest son of the complainant who sustained fracture of the left leg as a result of the alleged assault with an iron bar by the accused.

The complainant who was injured was removed to the King Edward Memorial Hospital.

At the Bandra Court, the accused was ordered to be released on bail.

Lost: One Grain Of Rice

LONDON, June 1.

Can one lost grain of rice be "found in a busy main street of a town?

Hope is dying with Cliff Brown that it is possible but once more today he spent several hours searching without result for the grain of rice which once belonged to a friend of his who brought it to the United Kingdom from India.

The grain was unlike other grains, for on it was written in miniature writing a 10-word motto.

Brown inherited the rice from his friend when the latter died but when it was handed to him in the street he incautiously removed the did of the box in which the grain was mounted.

It fell on to the road and disappeared.

Since then he has combed the streets in an effort to find it, but without success so far.

British newspapers which checked up with the Indian High Commission to find out if rice could be inscribed upon were told by a spokesman; "We have heard of several Indian craftsmen capable of writing a considerable number of words on a single grain of rice."—NAFEN.

Man Held For Kidnapping

Chronicle Correspondent

RAJKOT, June 1.

Dhoraji police arrested Khatri Ismail for kidnapping one Lohana girl of 12 years from Kalyan.

The girl is now kept at the house of Lohana at Dhoraji.

Jordan Free Of Imperialism, Hussein Asserts

AMMAN, June 1.

KING HUSSEIN of Jordan said on Friday that Jordan declared "her release from all ties of imperialism" and that "there shall be no sign of any foreign influence as from today."

The King was speaing to the nation following the handing over by Britain to Jordan of the last Royal Air Force base in the country.

King Hussein said "destructive elements" had infiltrated the country's life "backed by their Communist masters" but that these had been beaten.

"We understand," he said, "that liberty is achieved after we have destroyed imperialism, eastern or western."—UPI-AFP.

Young Woman Found Dead

(Chronicle Correspondent)

AURANGABAD, June 1.

AURANGABAD city police took possession of the body of a young woman aged about 18 years that was found under the Railway bridge, about a mile from the city.

The woman was lying dead for about two days, looking to the condition of the body.

Name of the woman on her left hand was found written Shreemati Yamunabai.

The body was not identified. It was surmised she must have been murdered and thrown there as there were marks of injuries on her neck.

CYCLE THEFT

Chronicle Correspondent

BANDRA, June 1.

James Lawrence Nazareth was arrested by the Santa Cruz police yesterday on a charge of criminal breach of trust in respect of a cycle valued Rs. 700.

According to the police, the accused took a cycle from the complainant yesterday and allegedly disposed it off on the same day.

The cycle was later found at Nagpada by the police.

At the Bandra court, the accused was ordered to be released on bail.

HELP TO POLITICAL SUFFERERS

NEW DELHI, June 1.

A committee has been formed in Delhi to go into the question of assistance to be given to political sufferers residing here.

This was agreed upon at the fourth meeting of the Advisory Committee for Delhi which met under the chairmanship of Pandit Pant, Union Home Minister, on Friday. — UPI.

SAMITI WITHDRAWS FROM NAGPUR CORPORATION POLLS

NAGPUR, June 1.

Mr. Baburao Bhonsale, secretary of the Nagpur Samyukta Maharasntra Samiti announced here today that under the directive of the centra. committee, the Samiti was withdrawing from the civic election.

Parties and other constituents of the Samiti were free to contest the election on their own, he added.

The directive of the central committee which was received on May 28 is a sequel to the acute differences in the local ranks over the distribution of seats to be contested in the election.—UPI.

Man Stabs Five, Throws Woman In Well

Chronicle Correspondent

NAGPUR, June 1.

A man has been arrested on the alleged charge of stabbing five persons, including two women and a boy, with a dagger at Gondegaon village, near Kamptee

After stabbing he threw one of the women into well. She died.

Some complaint against him about a love affair is said to be responsible for the incident.

Shop Burgled

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A goldsmith's shop was broken open yesterday night by some culprits at Goregaon by breaking open the rear window and the lock of the iron rolling shutter and gold and silver ornaments valued at Rs. 4,698 were removed.

The Goregaon Sub Police Station is investigating.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The industrial dispute between the Bombay State Electricity Board and its workmen employed in the power houses at Thakurly and Ulhasnagar has been referred by the Government of Bombay to the Industrial Court of Mr. M. R. Meher for adjudication.

The industrial disputes between the Swastik Tiles Company, Ahmedabad and the Amarsinhji Mills Limited Wankaner and their respective workers have been referred by the Government of Bombay for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr I. G Thakore and Mr N. L. Vyas respectively.

Journal Devoted To Audio-Visual Education Here

NEW DELHI, June 1.

THE Ministry of Education and Scientific Research has brought out a journal devoted to the discussion of problems of audio-visual education in the country.

The first issue contains a number of informative articles on different aspects of audio-visual education.

Mr. K. G. Saividain, Secretary to the Ministry of Education and Scientific Research, in a review of activities and plans in this direction in the country, says that there is a growing realisation on the part of both the centre and the State Governments that an intelligent use of audio-visual materials can render learning not only an enjoyable but a more durable experience at all levels.

It is also being increasingly recognised, he adds, that the progress of fundamental education of the adults and the removal of illiteracy will be greatly accelerated, if audio-visual aides could be brought into play and placed within the reach of the average teacher, social worker and the masses in the country.

TEACHING

Writing on school broadcasts, Mrs. M. Choksi says that radio, film and television are being increasingly used for school-room teaching as well as in social education programmes.

She discusses the problems and possibilities of teaching through Radio with particular reference to experiences gained through school broadcasts from the Bombay station of the All India Radio.

In another article discussing the limitations of audio-visual aides, Mr. Sohan Singh says that audio-visual aides have their own use in education, but they should be used with discretion.

The student must be helped to do his own thinking and visual aides should be used for reconaisance and confirmation only.

Mr. James A. Beveridge in an article on "Audio-Visual Education and Nationhood," says that audio-visual education can strengthen the sense of nationhood in the minds of children.

"As educators, it is our duty to understand and utilise to the fullest possible extent the resources for nation-building that audio-visual education has to offer," he adds.

The Journal, which is a quarterly, also contains book reviews and abstract of articles on audio-visual aids, child psychology, industrial training and film strips.

Appeal For Help To Flu Victims

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. Manubhai Bhimani and Dr. Shantilal Patel, Secretaries Bombay Citizens' Famine Relief Committee, in the course of a statement to the Press state:

The Bombay Citizens' Relief Committee has already opened a few medical relief centres in the City to help the poor and the needy who have been the victims of the influenza epidemic at present raging in the City.

Medicines and tablets as well as injections are given free by the doctors, free of charge and without any distinction of caste or creed.

But the task is stupendous and to enable us to fulfil it creditably, we appeal to various sections of people to co-operate with us and contribute their mite in one of the following ways:

(1) Doctors and medical students can make their services available for full time or part time period during a day.

(2) Pharmaceutical concerns, chemists and surgical instrument dealers can help us by supplying the required medicines and appliances.

(3) To start with, residents in markets now should spare some rooms for conducting medical posts.

Donations, which are exempt from income-tax, will be gratefully received and will be ear-marked.

The office of the Committee is at 9, Wallace St., Fort, Bombay—1, opposite Excelsior Cinema, Tel; No.: 26-2139. Time: 10 a.m. to 6-0 p.m.

We have no doubt that the philanthropic public of the City of Bombay will rise to the occasion and render us a helping hand.

On behalf of the Girgaum District Congress Committee and Chaupatty Taluka Congress Committee we have arranged to distribute the A.P.C. Tablet to the influenza sufferers.

Those who want can take the benefit of it.

Please call at the Girgaum Dist. Congress Committee Office (People's Hall, V. P. Road Congress House) between 8 to 10 a.m. and 5 to 8 p.m.

Alleged Theft: Four Get Bail

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Motiram Jija, Babu Chimma and four others were offered bail of Rs. 350 each by presidency magistrate A. A. Shellim at Mazagaon Court today in connection with the alleged theft of goods worth Rs. 2,000.

On Wednesday, the police said, the accused were loading some refuse into a truck in the dock area.

The complainant's employee unloaded a case containing snap-fasteners and left it where the accused were working.

He went into a shed again to bring another consignment.

When he returned, the police said, he found that the accused had loaded his case along with the refuse into the truck and had driven off.

The driver of the vehicle was arrested the next day and the property recovered.

World Bank Team For Delhi

NEW DELHI, June 1.

A three-man World Bank team led by Mr. W.A. Biliff, Vice President of the Bank, will arrive in New Delhi from Washington on the evening of June 7.

Mr. Biliff is coming here in connection with the talks on the Indo-Pakistan canal water dispute which have been going on in Washington under the good offices of the World Bank and have been extended till September 30.—UPI.

Effect Of B.C.G. Vaccination

NEW DELHI, June 1.

The effects of B.C.G. vaccination have not been assessed, but the British Medical Council has concluded from its observations that B.C.G. vaccination can reduce the incidence of tuberculosis by about 55 per cent.

Reward For Killing Man-Eater

CHANDA, June 1.

The District Magistrate, Chanda, has announced two more rewards of the value of Rs. 250 and Rs. 50 respectively for killing a man-eater and a tiger cub in Sironcha tehsil in South Chanda Forest Division of Chanda District.

Further particulars can be had from the Divisional Forest Officers of South and North Chanda Division at Chanda

Two separate rewards of Rs. 100 and Rs. 15 respectively were also announced by the District Magistrate last month for killing a man-eater in Brahmagarh area in the same division and a cattle-lifter in Brahmapuri tehsil in North Chanda Division.

BANDRA, June 1.

Ramji Kisanlal was arrested by the Santa Cruz police yesterday on a charge of theft of Rs. 400.

At the Bandra Court, he was released on bail.

FINANCE CHRONICLE

SHARP DROP IN COTTON PRICES

Increased Long Liquidation

BOMBAY, June 1.

IN view of expectations of tenders, the forward cotton market ruled easy on increased long liquidation.

The forward cotton market was quiet today on moderate selling.

Vijay June opened at Rs. 804 against the previous close at Rs. 811-8 and steadied at Rsd. 805.

In view of tenders to be issued this month, there was increased liquidation. In ready cotton there was limited business.

The market closed as under:

Vijay June: Opening Rs. 804, Highest Rs. 804, Lowest Rs. 800-8, Close Rs. 800-8.

COTTON TENDERS

On Saturday 1,500 bales were tendered against Vijay June Contract.

Karachi Cotton

KARACHI, June 1.

Cotton prices (in Pakistani rupees per 82 los weight) :-

Sind Desi 84/8, Punjab Desi 80/4, Four F Roller 75/13, 289 F NT Sind Saw Gin 85/13, 289 F Punjab Roller 82/13 and 289 F Punjab Saw Gin 88/13.

July 74/13, January 76/12.

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, June 1.

The bullion market was quietly steady with limited business.

At the opening forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 182 against the previous close at Rs. 181-15. Ready Silver was quoted Rs. 2 above forward at Rs. 184.

Business in forward Gold was done at Rs. 106-8 against the previous close at Rs. 106-12. Ready Gold was placed at Rs. 108-4 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 71-8.

Later on there was moderate buying in Silver.

The market closed as under:

Ready Silver	.....	184	9 0
Forward	.....	182	9 0
Ready Gold	.....	108	3 0
Forward	.....	106	11 0
Sovereigns	.....	71	10 0

Produce Market

BOMBAY, June 1

Yesterday London oil market was quiet and Linseed oil lost again £2 while other Oils were unchanged.

Groundnuts August opened at Rs. 176 while Castorseeds September were placed at Rs. 178-8. There was only restricted business.

Linseed September was quoted at Rs. 30-10 while Cottonseeds changed hands at Rs. 112.

GROUNDNUTS: Quality 35/12, ready Bold 35/8, June-July 34/10, Aug-Sept. 35/4.

CASTORSEEDS: Madras 34, Kanpur 23/12, Gujarat 34.

LINSEEDS: Ready 29/8, June-July 29/8.

KARDI: Ready 21/8, June-July 21/8

KHURSANI SEEDS: Ready 27/8 June-July 27/8.

OILS: Groundnut receipts 19/10 June 19/12 July 19/15. Linseed 15. Castor oil commercial 18/14 BSS 20.

GROUNDNUTS AUGUST: Opening 176.25 highest 177.87 lowest 174.50, close 174.50.

CASTORSEEDS SEPTEMBER: Opening 179.50 highest 179.50, lowest 172.50, close 173.50.

COTTONSEED SEPTEMBER: Opening 111.75, highest 112, lowest 110 close 110.

LINSEED SEPTEMBER: Opening 30.56, highest 30.69, lowest 30.06 close 30.19.

Hyderabad

HYDERABAD, June 1.

The following are today's official closing quotations of the Hyderabad oilseeds exchange:

Castor oil June open 170 high 170, low 165, close 165. Groundnut oil June open 17/6, high 17/6, low 17/4, close 17/6. Groundnut oil Aug open 17/9, high 17/9/6 low 17/6, close 17/6/6.

Ready rates: Castor 76, G nut 60, Castor oil 16, G nut oil 17.

Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, June 1.

Castorseeds Sept 172, Cottonseeds Sept 107, G oil June 29.15, Rajkot oil Ashadh 25.98.

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, June 1.

SUGAR: Indian 2-1/2 Mds. Rs. 98, Indian Better Quality Rs. 107, British Refined Rs. 98 to 105.

PEPPER: Ready Rs. 84; Jeth Rs. 587 to 592, Ashad Rs. 597 to 602, Shravan Rs. 607 to 612.

CLOVES: Cloves Rs. 328 to 330, Casia Rs. 82 to 83, Shravan Rs. 84 to 85, Mercury Ready Rs. 1,150, Camphor Rs. 297.

COPRA: Rajapuri Rs. 450, Alleppey Rs. 350, Copra Office Colombo Rs. 325, Ginger Rs. 47.

HESSIAN: Ready 45 x 11 N. P. 48-8. June N.P. 49, June-July N.P. 49-1/2, 40xN.P. 37, 50x10 N.P. 45, 40x10 N.P. 46. Bags D.W. Rs. 109, April-June Rs. 104, B. Twill Rs. 130. Liverpool Rs. 142. Twine Rs. 51.

GHEE: (Bengal 10 seers) B. I. Rs. 65-8. B. K. Rs. 65. M. J. Rs. 61, Vishnu Rs. 62-8. B. C. Rs. 61, R. P. Rs. 63. Bel. No. I Rs. 54, Bel. No. 2 Rs. 56. Shankisha Rs. 47. Hathras Rs. 55.

GUR: Kolhapur No. 1 Rs. 26 No. 2 Rs. 23.50. No. 3 Rs. 16.50, Kopergaon No 1 Rs. 21.00, No. 2

Share Bazar Closed

BOMBAY, June 1

The share bazar was officially closed today for settlement purposes.

In private Tata Steels were quoted at Rs. 158. Indian Irons Rs. 18.50, Dyeings Rs. 526-4 and Burmahs Rs. 543-12.

Later on Tata Steels were quoted at Rs. 159. Indian Irons at Rs. 18.60. Dyeings at Rs. 528, Century at Rs. 401.50, Kohinoors at Rs. 297.50, Burmahs at Rs. 545. Scindia at Rs. 18.10 and Locomotives at Rs. 146.25.

American Markets

NEW YORK, May 31.

COPPER: June 28.95, July high 28.90 low 28.90, close 28.90, Aug. 28.80, Sept 28.77, Oct 28.65, Dec. 28.60, Jan 28.55, Mar 28.50, May 28.45 sales four lots.

TIN: June July 97 August 97.87-1/2 Sept 97.75, Oct 97.62-1/2, Nov 97.25, Dec 97.

ZINC: June 10.46, July 10.40, Aug. 10.35, Sept 10.20, Oct 10.18, Nov 10.15 Dec 10.10 Jan Feb 10.05.

LEAD: June 1405, July 14.00 Aug 13.90, Sept high 13.85, low 13.84, close 13.75, Oct Dec 13.77 Mar 13.65 May 13.60, sales two lots.

WOOL: July 190.5 Oct 189.5, Dec 187.9 Mar 186, May 183.6 July 181, Grease Wool July 157:1 Oct 157.6 Dec 156.1 Mar 153.7 May 151.4 July 147.4 Oct 147.4.

CHICAGO Wheat July 203-1/2, Sept 206-1/4, Dec 210-5/8, July 204-1/4, Sept 206-5/8, Dec 211-1/4.

Wall Street Markets

NEW YORK, May 31.

After the Wednesday's upsurge the market opened firm this morning inspite of the Memorial Day yesterday. However many operators will not return to their desks before Monday and the volume reflects the counter attraction of the fine weather.

The rails remain dull but the industrials are strong and the utilities steady.

At the close the industrials index shows at 504.93 a rise of 2.75 after one of 3.48 that of the rails a 145.5 a loss of 0.09 after one of 0.34 and that of the utilities at 74.03 a loss of 0.10 after a rise of 0.13.

2,050,000 shares changed hands of which 310,000 during the last half hour.

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, June 1.

Coiryarn Beypore Rs 185/195. Quilandy Rs 210/220 Fibre Garbled Rs 155 Ungarbled Rs 140.

Coconuts raw husked Rs 132.50 Unhusked Rs 157/8, Dry Rs 207.50, Coconut oil Rs 560, Copra Office Rs. 367.50, Dilpasand Rs 400, Madrasnottam Rs 420.

Pepper Wynaad Rs 660, Country Rs 635, Dryginger Rs 325, Coffee Robusta Rs 185.

Timber Pali Rs 60/65, Junglewood Rs 50/55, Vellapine Rs 60/65 Benteak Rs 50/57.50, Teak Rs 120/130, Mango Rs 3/3.50, Teak Rs 20/27.50, Rosewood Rs 20/22.50.

Record Australian Exports Expected

MELBOURNE, June 1.

Australian exports will reach the record value of £A.1,000,000,000 during the current financial year, forecasts Mr. J. McEwen, the Trade Minister.

Although this is not startlingly higher than the £A.979,000,000 achieved in 1951, when the previous peak was established, there is more than just the additional £A.21,000,000 involved.

The 1951 total was reached largely because of unexpectedly inflated prices. The present high level is the result of a genuine increase in volume and not the outcome of boom prices.

During the first 10 months of the current fiscal period, shipments were valued at £A.-829,000,000.—NAFEN.

Kenya Farm Exports Bigger

NAIROBI, June 1.

Agricultural exports fetched £25,412,490 for Kenya last year.

This compares with £22,696,097 in 1955.

The biggest success came in the case of coffee, where shipments jumped from just under £9,000,000 to £13,652,604. The total output went up from 12,335 tons to 23,919 tons.

Tea exports fetched £2,615,677, against £2,761,151 a year earlier. Last year's crop came to 22,000,000 lb.

Cotton shipments earned £852,474, against £961,649.—NAFEN.

Metal Market

BOMBAY, June 1.

Copper Ready	.....	174.00
June	.....	176.25
Zinc Ready	.....	83.00
June	.....	69.75
Lead Ready	.....	82.00
June	.....	82.00
Tin Ready	.....	131.00
June	.....	132.00

Government Loans

BOMBAY, June 1

3 % Con. 1986	..	73.20
2½% 1961	..	98.45
2½% 1960	..	96.45
2½% 1962	...	93.90
2½% 1976	..	83.15
3 % 1957	...	99.75
3 % 1958	..	99.65
3 % 1959-61	...	97.70
3% 1963-65	..	94.00
3% 1964	..	94.10
3% 1968-68	..	91.80
3% 1970-75	..	87.00
3½% 1965	..	98.10
3½% 1961	..	99.25
3½% 1964	..	98.10
3½% 1967	...	98.20
3½% 1974	..	98.10
4 % 1960-70	..	9835
4½% 1958-68	..	100.60
4½% 1958-68	..	101.75

CORPORATION BONDS

4 % Bombay Port Trust LD		98.25
3½% Bom. Municipal	1965	92.85
3½% Bom. Municipal	1977	86.25
3½% Bom. Municipal	1979	86.25
3½% Bom. Municipal	1966	97.00
4 % Bom. Municipal	1963	98.50
4 % Bom. Municipal	1964	98.50
4 % Bom. Municipal	1967	98.00
4 % Bom. Municipal	1968	98.00
4 % Bom. Municipal (L.D.)		98.50
4 % Bom. Transport	1964	99.40
4 % Bom. Transport	1968	99.25

STATE GOVERNMENT LOANS

2½% Madras	1961	93.15
2½% U. P.	1961	93.15
3 % Bombay	1958	98.75
3 % M. P. & U. P.	1958	98.50
3 % Madras	1958	98.50
3 % Madras	1959	96.50
3 % Bombay	1960	96.25
3 % M. P.	1960	95.75
3 % Madras	1960	96.25
3 % U. P.	1960	96.00
3 % Bombay	1962	94.15
3 % M. P.	1964	93.00
3½% Bmbay	1962	98.00
3½% M. P. & U. P.	1962	98.00
3½% Madras	1962	97.65
3½% West Bengal	1962	98.15
4 % Bihar	1963	98.25
4 % Bombay	1963	100.00
4 % M. P. & U. P.	1963	98.75
4 % Madras	1963	98.90
4 % Saurashtra	1963	99.50
4 % West Bengal	1963	99.50
4 % Bombay	1964	100.00
4 % Madras	1964	98.90
4 % Saurashtra	1964	99.50
4 % U. P.	1964	99.00
4 % West Bengal	1964	99.25
4 % Andhra	1967	98.00
4 % Bihar	1967	97.75
4 % Bombay	1967	99.50
4 % Hyderabad	1967	99.00
4 % M. P. & U. P.	1967	98.00
4 % Madras	1967	98.15
4 % Mysore	1967	98.00
4 % Saurashtra	1967	99.25
4 % West Bengal	1967	99.25
4 % Andhra	1968	97.90
4 % Bihar	1968	97.75
4 % Hyderabad	1968	99.00
4 % Madhya Bharat	1968	97.75
4 % Madhya Pradesh	1968	97.75
4 % Madras	1968	98.00
4 % Mysore	1968	98.00
4 % Orissa	1968	97.75
4 % Punjab	1968	97.75
4 % Rajasthan	1968	97.90
4 % Saurashtra	1968	99.20
4 % Travan-Cochin	1968	97.90
4 % Uttar Pradesh	1968	97.90
4 % West Bengal	1968	99.00
4 % Bombay	1970	99 40

New York Cotton Market

NEW YORK, May 31

Market was lower as commission house selling and hedging met limited trade covering. Nearby July was steady on light trade demand. Increased commission house liquidation and no New Orleans selling in distant July and October depressed futures. Old crop July was steady but relatively active.

New York closed up one off one to ten points. New Orleans closed up seven off two to nine points.

NEW YORK

	High	Low	Close
July	35.25	35.18	35.20
October	34.33	34.27	34.27
December	34.31	34.22	34.24
March	34.34	34.26	34.29
May	34.32	34.20	34.26
July	33.77	33.67	33.70
October	31.86	31.73	31.81
Spot			35.40

NEW ORLEANS

July	35.23	35.18	35.17
October	34.33	34.27	34.27
December	34.32	34.24	34.25
March	34.36	34.33	34.29
May	34.34	34.26	34.26
July	33.78	33.67	33.71
October	31.84	31.71	31.83
Spot			34.10

Artificial Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, June 1.

120 DULL CONE JUNE

Opening	793.00
Highest	798.00
Lowest	793.00
Close	795.00

120 DULL CONE AUGUST

Opening	805.00
Highest	813.00
Lowest	805.00
Close	811.00

40 x 2 STAPLE FIBRE JUNE

Opening	574.00
Highest	579.00
Lowest	574.00
Close	579.00

40 x 2 STAPLE AUGUST

Opening	581.00
Highest	581.00
Lowest	579.00
Close	581.00

150 BRIGHT APRIL

Ready 120 Japan	.....	4 1	0
Ready 150 Japan	.....	3 15	0
Ready 120 Italy	.....	3 14	6
Ready 150 Italy	.....	3 11	0

HARIJAN OPENS HEALTH SHOW

INDORE, June 1.

An old Harijan, Tipy Limbu, who is the oldest man in the service of the Indore Municipality, inaugurated the Health Exhibition, now being held in the Gandhi Hall.

The citizens of Indore welcomed this step in a new direction of calling on a Harijan rather than a minister or M. P to inaugurate the exhibition.—NAFEN.

Andhra Hopes To Net More In Sales Tax

HYDERABAD, June 1.

MR. B. GOPALA REDDY, Finance Minister, said today that the Andhra Pradesh Government was optimistic that its receipts from sales tax would go up to Rs. 10 crores during the year, with the reorganisation of the department and with new enactments coming into force from July 1.

Last year sales tax receipts amounted to seven crore rupees.

There were also huge arrears of sales tax which had to be mopped up during the year.

In Guntur, Krishna and Nellore districts alone the arrears amounted to Rs. 31 lakhs till August last year.

These arrears had accumulated due to some appeals pending in the High Court.

The new rules under the Andhra Pradesh Sales Tax Act had been finalised and the question of reorganisation of the Sales Tax Department was engaging the attention of the Government.

The Government has convened a meeting of officials of the finance, revenue and other departments on June 4.

The sales tax set-up in Telangana is different from that of the Andhra region. There are two grades of officers in Telangana, whereas in Andhra three grades of officers are functioning.

The meeting will take note of this and other factors and make suggestions, so that in the organised set-up the maximum can be collected with the minimum expenditure.

The Government has also decided to appoint a special deputy commissioner of sales tax to deal with about 1,600 sales tax appeals pending in Telangana for a long time.—UPI.

VALUABLES STOLEN FROM PALACE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Silver race cups and other valuables worth thousands of rupees were reported to have been stolen from the palace of the former Maharaja of Jasden State on the night of May 22.

The city police which has been alerted by wireless, have warned big firms and second hand dealers to keep a look for the property which may be offered for sale in the city.

The following is the list of property:

(1) 11 silver race cups, (2) 4 silver ash trays, (3) 2 silver chattar, (4) Light silver sokas, (5) 6 silver cups, (6) 5 silver trays, (7) 10 silver Attardanies, (8) 5 silver glasses, (9) 16 silver pyadas, (10) 3 silver dies, (11) 8 silver big and small boxes (12) 7 silver photos of gods and goddess "Ram Sita, Laxman and Hanumanji", (13) 2 silver case, (14) One silver stand for Agarbatti, (16) 8 silver smoking pipe, (16) 8 silver flower pots (17) 2 silver cigar cases, (18) 5 silver jugs, (19) 6 silver sticks, (20) one silver pot, (21) 2 silver bottles, (22) one silver nut presser, (23) 17 silver locks with keys, (24) 11 silver photos of Kings and Queens, (25) 2 silver Medals one of Rajkumar College and one of Independence Day 1947, (26) one silver candle stand (27) 3 silver toyas, (28) one copper ball plates with silver and (29) onetmirror box.

Rajasthan Forms Sales Tax Advisory Board

JAIPUR, June 1.

The Government of Rajasthan has decided to appoint a sales tax advisory committee consisting of nine members of whom three will be officials and six non-officials.

The following will be the terms of reference of the committee: to suggest means for smooth and efficient administration of sales tax law; to advise on matters relating to the genuine grievances of traders in general and to secure their co-operation in the administration of tax, and to examine and advise on any matter relating to sales tax referred to them.—UPI.

Protection To Antimony Industry

The Government of India's Resolution on the Tariff Commission's Report (1956) on the continuance of protection to the Antimony Industry has been published in a Gazette of India Extraordinary today.

The revised protective duty of 60 per ad valorem on "antimony, other than crude antimony," is being brought into force with immediate effect.

The protective duty on crude antimony has recently been rounded off to 25 per cent ad valorem under the Finance (No. 2) Bill, 1957, and reduction or abolition of this duty will be considered if and when the circumstances warrant such a step.

Indo-Swedish Trade Pact

NEW DELHI, June 1.

Letters were exchanged in New Delhi today between Mr K. B Lall, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, and Mr. B. J. Jarnstedt, Charge d'Affaires, Swedish Embassy, revising with minor modifications the schedules attached to the Indo-Swedish trade arrangement for the current year.

The trade arrangement which was concluded in May 1955, provides for the revision of the schedules every year.

Former MLA Convicted

CALCUTTA, June 1.

Mr. Ambika Chakrabarti, former Communist MLA, and 40 refugees who were arrested on the first day of the direct action movement on May 4, started by the Bettiah-returned refugees demanding their rehabilitation in West Bengal, were convicted under Sections 143 and 145 I.P.C. by a presidency magistrate, yesterday.

The accused were detained till the rising of the court.

Passing the sentence, the magistrate held that once it had been established that the accused were breakers of law, it was immaterial for a court of justice to consider as to whether they were prompted by a laudable motive.

"I must say," the magistrate observed, "that the processionists are misguided people and furthermore they are not ordinary criminals."

"So, if maximum punishment is meted out to them, I do not think that sanctity of the law would be much enhanced.

"On the contrary, I think they should be given the lenient punishment, so that they may feel that the law is not vindictive and at the same time they must also realise that if anybody breaks the law, he has no escape from the punishment, however, laudable his motive may be."—UPI.

Age Limit For Commission Is Raised

NEW DELHI, June 1.

The maximum age-limit for serving soldiers to apply for Commission in the Army through the military College has now been raised from 25 to 27.

This extension of age would provide a wider field of selection and give greater opportunities for a larger number of serving soldiers to apply for Commission in the Army, states a Defence Ministry press note.—UPI.

Camp To Study Teacher-Pupil Relations

NEW DELHI, June 1

'Guiding ch ren's learning experiences' is the main subject for discussion at the second annual summer camp for teachers of Delhi schools, which opened at Dalhousie on May 27.

The camp, which has been organised by the Central Institute of Education, Delhi, under its extension service programme, will last for three weeks.

Thirty teachers from various schools in Delhi are participating in the camp.

The participants during the stay at the camp will be engaged in the preparation of achievement tests in different school subjects.

In addition, several problems connected with the main subject will also come for discussion.

These include teacher-pupil relationship, home assignments and effective study habits.

The emphasis at the camp will be on practical aspects of these problems and how the teachers within the existing limitations can help their pupils to overcome some of the difficulties in learning situations.

An All India convention of telegraphists will be held at Agra on June 2 to discuss the future course of action regarding their struggle for better scales of pay and service conditions

MEHTA STRESSES KHADI, V. I. WORK FOR RURAL AREAS

AURANGABAD, June 1.

MR. Vaikunth L. Mehta, chairman of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission, emphasised today that the disease that we had to fight against in the country was destitution and social inequality.

"It is only then that we can have a community, the individual constituting which can lead a fuller life in all senses of the term."

Mr. Mehta who was inaugurating the third All-India Conference of the Intensive Area Scheme of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission at Murud, near here, said the intensive Area Scheme had been designed to subserve the noble purpose of banishment of poverty and establishment of social equality.

The scheme is intended to serve the rural areas.

Before concluding Mr. Vaikunthlal Mehta said: "The Socialist pattern of society which the nation has decided to accept, postulates conditions of equality. For a country the economy of which is predominently agricultural, it is inequalities in the field of agriculture that naturally first claim attention.

BHOODAN

"The basis of the Bhoodan movement, with the transformation that it has undergone, is the redistribution of land in a manner which reduces disparities in this field to as large an extent as possible.

A socialist order also connotes social ownership of the means of production and distribution, the new phase of the Bhoodan movement, namely, Gramdan, is likely to ensure that on an increasing scale and for large numbers, with the extinction of the individual ownership of land, there will be established condition s of social ownership.

"It is essential not only that the transition should be smooth, but that the social transformation is helpful in stimulating production, both agricultural and industrial."—UPI.

Workers Hold Rally In Aurangabad

Chronicle Correspondent

AURANGABAD, June 1.

More than 500 Aurangabad workers took out a procession led by Mr. Chandragupta Choudhary, M.L.A. and president of the Lal Bavta Girni Kamagar Union.

The processionists paraded the streets, and, later, went to see Assistant Labour Commissioner in this office and urged upon him for the second time to persuade the management to withdraw closure notice.

The Assistant Labour Commissioner is reported to have informed them that the Government was fully aware of the situation and was willing to do what it could within the perview of law.

He told them to represent their grievances through their recognised Unions.

In the meantime thousands of citizens signed a memorandum calling the attention of the Bombay's Labour Minister to the Aurangabad mill problem.

WEST BENGAL SPEAKER

CALCUTTA, June 1.

Mr. Sankardas Banerjee has been nominated as the Speaker of the West Bengal Assembly by the Congress Parliamentary Party.

Mr. Banerjee is the standing counsel of the State Government.

Mr. Ashutosh Mallik is the Congress candidate for Deputy speakership.

Mr. Sisir Das of the Praja Socialist Party will contest Mr. Banerjee for the Speakership.

The election of the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker will take place on June 4, the opening day of the budget session. — UPI.

Four Escaped Cobras Caught

CALCUTTA, June 1.

Snake-charmers this morning found the four cobras which escaped from a cage in a godown of the Zoological Survey of India.

They caught the snakes, which had caused great anxiety to the authorities since yesterday morning, from an adjacent room stacked with planks.

The cobras were kept in the custody of the Zoological Survey of India by a German Zoological Expendition party.

The cobras had venomous fangs still intact, and were awaiting despatch to West Germany.—UPI.

Invalid Climber Going Home

NEW DELHI, June 1.

Arrangements are being made for Roger Chorley, member of the five-man British expedition to the 22,958-foot Machpuchhare peak in West Nepal, to be invalided home next week. He is believed to be a victim of polio.

Mr. Chorley is due to fly out of Delhi on Tuesday, June 4, by a BOAC Constelation.

During the flight he will be looked after by the cabin staff and Mr. Wilson of the Yorkshire Himalayan Expedition, who is returning to the UK by the same aircraft.—UP.

Complaint Against German Engineer

RAHURI, June 1.

The labourers working in the Rahuri Co-operative Sugar Works Ltd. have lodged a complaint alleging that a German engineer, engaged here for erecting the machinery of the sugar factory, has rudely behaved with some of the labourers.

It is also stated that recently this foreign technician beat one of the labourers.—H.S.

Bhakra Brings New Hope

BIGGEST POWER STATION IN EAST

JULLUNDUR, June 1.

WHEN COMPLETED, IN 1959-60, THE BHAKRA DAM'S LEFT BANK POWER HOUSE, WILL BE EQUIPPED WITH FIVE UNITS OF 90,000 Kws. EACH. IT WILL BE THE BIGGEST SINGLE HYDRO-ELECTRIC STATION IN THE EAST.

All the five generating sets have been ordered and are likely to be commissioned by 1959-60.

The powerhouse building will be 250 feet high and able to withstand the impact of 500 feet head of water that will flow through the turbines.

Problems to ensure the firm and stable foundation of the powerhouse are being successfully dealth with.

Experts say the complicated problems, with which this project is faced, have never before been tackled.

An idea of the magnitude of the work involved is got by the fact that 1,125,000 cubic feet of concrete and 2,500 tons of steel reinforcement will be used in the 70-foot-deep foundation of the powerhouse.

A cut-off trench, 26-foot-deep, which is being refilled with concrete, was made specially to confine zones in the foundation area.

GENERATING SETS

The Right Bank Power House at Bhakra ultimately will also have five generating sets of 90,000 kws. each; these will be installed as and when the necessity arises on the basis of load growth.

The revised project estimates of Rs. 1,725,400,000 also contain a provision of Rs. 15,215,000 for works relating to excavation, concrete raft for four units in the Right Bank Power House.

Additional provision of Rs. 200,000 for block-out for the fifth unit in this powerhouse has also been made.

Progress goes on swiftly on the concreting of the main Bhakra Dam, the highest straight gravity dam in the world — where 12,119,094 cubic feet of concrete so far have been placed.

A novel feature, introduced last April, is the cooling of concrete in the lower-most zones of the dam by running chilled water through a network of cooling pipes embeded in concrete in every life.

When concrete blocks are cooled down to the lowest expected temperature, the joints between the adjoining blocks are opened and sealed with cement grout through a system of grouting pipes laid between the joints.

This work is done from inside a series of galleries built in the body of the dam where the ends of the cooling and grouting circuits from different blocks terminate.

The Bhakra Nangal Projects consists of 650 miles of canals and over 2,000 miles of distributaries.

The main dam at Bhakra is being constructed across the Sutlej in a natural gorge just before the river enters the plains.

The Nangal Dam, already constructed, will form a balancing reservoir to take up diurnal variations of water released from Bhakra and thus ensure steady supplies.

Expenditure to date is about Rs. 1,300,000,000.—NAFEN.

INTUC Leader Arrested

HYDERABAD, May 31.

Mr Majeet Singh an I.N.T.U.C leader, was arrested yesterday in dence at the Chief Minister's residence at Begumpet under Section 21 of the City Police Act (causing obstructions).

He was produced before the City Magistrate who sentenced him to pay a fine of three rupees or in default to undergo simple imprisonment till the rising of the court.

Mr. Majeet Singh, earlier, had announced his intention to fast before the residence of the Chief Minister, in support of the demands of the workers of the Nizam sugar factory at Bodhan.

Brahmaputra Bridge Not Yet-Raj Bahadur

NEW DELHI, May 31.

The question of constructing a road bridge or a tunnel across the Brahmaputra at Jogighopa or near Gauhati had been under consideration, and preliminary investigations showed that a bridge would be more economical than a tunnel, Mr. Raj Bahadur, Minister of Shipping, stated in a written reply to Shrimati Manjula Debi in the Lok Sabha.

Further detailed investigations were required before undertaking such a major project, Mr Raj Bahadur stated.

The railways had also to be consulted for a combined rail-road bridge, he said. It would, therefore not be possible to undertake the work of this bridge earlier than the third five-year plan.—UPI.

Nepal Rail Strike Unsuccessful

BIRGANJ, (Nepal), June 1.

The Nepal Government railway after a 36-hour complete strike resumed its services last evening when the railway's chief loco foreman with the help of a loyal driver and a guard drove one train from Birganj to Raxaul, four miles from Birganj and back with a number of passengers.

The Nepal Inspector General of Police, General Pooran Singh, formed an engine crew to safeguard the journey.

The Nepal Government yesterday assured that no punishment would be meted out to those who would return to their duties within 24 hours.

The announcement was fairly responded.—UPI.

Sleeper Coach In Trains

NEW DELHI June 1.

It is proposed to provide third class sleeping accommodation on 303 and 304 Lucknow-Delhi expresses and 401 and 402 Bikaner Mails between Delhi and Bikaner.

These cars will be introduced on and from Jun 10, 1957, from Delhi and from June 11 from Lucknow and from Bikaner.

Giri Calls For Introspection

MADRAS, June 1.

Mr. V. V. Giri, Governor-designate of U.P., asked the people to find a little time for introspection and see what they had contributed towards achieving the goal set before them — providing food, clothing and shelter to the masses.

Speaking at a reception held in his honour by city journalists last night, Mr. Giri referred to the criticism, against the taxation measures and said it was easy to criticise, but they should turn the light a bit inwards and see what they had done towards the economic emancipation of the country.

Mr. Giri asked those who had made initial sacrifices to make more and more sacrifice so that they could implement not only the First and Second Plans, but many more.

Speaking about his association with journalists, Mr. Giri said he had always confided in them and sought their constructive advice on thorny problems.

Mr. Giri referred to his appointment as the Governor and said he would try his best to make that office really useful and not be a mere figurehead.

Mr. C. Subramaniam, Finance Minister, was among those present at the function.

Earlier several speakers including Dr. U. Krishna Rau, Speaker of the Assembly and Mr. K. N. Srinivasan, Mayor, recalled Mr. Giri's services to the country and wished him a successful term as Governor.—UPI.

THE

BANK OF BARODA Ltd.

Estd: 1908

Head Office: BARODA

INVEST YOUR SAVINGS IN OUR

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS

Rate of INTEREST raised to

2½% P.a.

From 1st June, 1957 at Head Office & All Branches.

4% Interest allowed on FIXED DEPOSITS of Rs. 10,000/- & over for 12 months.

N. M. CHOKSHI
General Manager

Kerala Will Free Common Man From Tax Burden

— NAMBOODIRIPAD

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A big ovation was given to Mr. E.M.S. Namboodiripad, Chief Minister of Kerala, at a public meeting organised by the Communist Party at Shivaji Park this evening.

About 100 representatives of several labour and other organisations garlanded the Chief Minister.

Mr. Namboodiripad spoke mainly about what the Kerala Government had been doing to alleviate the sufferings of the common man.

Referring to the recent tax measures of the Government of India, he said that the middle classes were ready to make sacrifices for the good of the country, but not to make the rich richer.

He stressed that the main policy of the Kerala Government would be to reduce the burden of taxation on the common man and, at the same time, to increase the salaries of low-paid employees.

BUDGET SECRET

The "Budget secret" of the Kerala Government was to cut the salaries of highly paid Government servants.

The burden of taxation on the common man should be done away with, while the wealth, expenditure and income tax should be enforced in full measure, he said.

He hoped that the Finance Minister would cancel taxes on consumer goods.

The Chief Minister said that the endeavour of the Kerala Government was to follow the democratic traditions of the Indian people as created by Lokmanya Tilak.

He observed that presently it had become a fashion to refer to the Kerala Government as "a new form of government" or "a new experiment in democratic practice."

The only thing "new" about it was that the Kerala Communist Government was carrying out the unfinished programme of the Congress Government.

Speaking about the programme of the Kerala Government, Mr. Namboodiripad said that the first item was agrarian reform.

"After the assumption of office we issued an ordinance cancelling the eviction of tenants."

SMALL LANDLORDS

The Chief Minister further said that his Government was anxious to solve the problem of small landholders who were unable to live on the earnings of land alone and had to seek employment elsewhere.

He said that his Government was prepared to incorporate in the agrarian reform bill provisions as might help the small land holder.

He further said that the Kerala Government had decided to cancel sales tax on some commodities.

He asked the people of India to help the Kerala Government not by holding receptions, offering greetings, but by giving honest criticism about the policies and suggestions to ameliorate the lot of the common man.

NEW YORK, June 1.

The Tunisian delegate to the United Nations, Mongi Slim, yesterday protested to the U.N. about the Franco-Tunisian incidents which took place near the Algerian-Tunisian frontier earlier yesterday.—UPI-AFP.

Broadcasting Flu Precautions

Municipal publicity van moved in the congested areas of the city broadcasting instructions regarding influenza and distributing leaflets.

Flu patient at Arthur Road Hospital being admitted.

FLU THREATENS EUROPE

LONDON, June 1.

A CLOSE WATCH IS BEING KEPT HERE AGAINST THE OUTBREAK OF AN INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC.

The disease has affected such large numbers because they never had the chance of acquiring immunity to the virus.

It has been identified as an A virus of a new strain, serologically different from any known strain of virus A although that virus is known to change in character from year to year.

Europe is threatened with it following a diagnosis of influenza among passengers on a ship reaching Rotterdam.

Comparisons are being made with the serious epidemic which swept the world in 1918-1919.

That started in a mild form comparable with the present epidemic, but the virus suddenly assumed a more virulent character.

The epidemic, which began in the middle of April in Hong Kong is still raging in the Far East while having spread to India and South East Asia.

About 100,000 cases are reported from Formosa.

The disease now seems to be spreading to the Chinese mainland.

The Philippines and Hawaii are affected.

Fourteen deaths are reported in Manila where half the population is estimated to have been affected by the virus.

The disease is widespread in Malaya.—NAFEN.

FLU CASES IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, June 1.

DURING the last two or three days there has been an appreciable rise in the incidence of influenza in Delhi, particularly in congested localities in the city, according to a press note issued today by the Delhi Administration.

The cases observed so far mild in nature and have been treated in most instances. Simple nasopharyngeal infections.

Influenza is already a notifiable disease in Delhi.—UPI.

Chinese Woman Sets New Record

WASHINGTON, June 1.

Peking radio reports that Shih Lan-kai, a student from a girls' school, set a new Chinese national hand-grenade throwing record for women recently.

The report says the young sportswoman threw the grenade 53.45 meters. — UPI-AFP.

HYDERABAD: The Andhra Pradesh Government have suggested to the municipalities in Telengana region the disirability of their giving up the right of collecting the Entertainment tax in favour of the Government.

170 BABIES A MINUTE

NEW YORK, June 1

The population of Asia is increasing at the rate of 24,000,000 a year.

This figure has been computed by United Nations statisticians.

Their conclusions are given in the latest issue of the United Nations Demographic Yearbook, which puts Asia's population in 1955 at 1,481,000,000.

In that year, the world total was 2,691,000,000. Since then, it is estimated, it has grown to 2,777,000,000.

Every minute, 170 babies are born throughout the world.

At the same time only 90 people die.

If this net increase of 80 a minute is kept up to the end of the century, there will be twice as many people in the world as there are today.

Both Europe and the Soviet Union are adding 3,000,000 a year to their population.

In the Americas, the annual increase comes to 7,000,000, in Africa, it is 4,000,000.

India had the second biggest total in 1955, at 381,000,000.

The only country with more people was Communist China with 582,600,000.

Russia was third, at 200,000,000, followed by the United States, 168,000,000. Japan 90,000,000, Pakistan 83,000,000 and Indonesia, 82,000,000.

At the other end of the scale come the Swan Islands, a United States possession in the Caribbean.

In 1950, they had only 36 inhabitants.—NAFEN.

Settlement Chances In Punjab

NEW DELHI, June 1.

The prospect of a settlement between the Punjab Government and Arya Samaj leaders over the regional formula appear bright in view of the renewed attempts being made in this direction by some influential Congress and non-Congress leaders.

A new approach has been adopted to the controversy over the regional scheme and Arya Samaj leaders are being persuaded to abandon their proposed agitation and assist the Punjab Government in the implementation of the formula.

The Punjab Congress chief, Giani Gurmukh Singh Mussafir and Pandit Mauli Chandra Sharma, former president of the Jan Sangh held discussions here today with the Arya Samaj leader, Anand Swami, in a bid to avert the Samaj agitation.

Later they all met the Chief Minister of Punjab, Mr. Kairon, who is in Delhi in connection with the A.-I.C.C. session.

Pandit Sharma, who wields considerable influence in Arya Samaj circles, is playing a mediatory role to bring about a settlement of the controversy. The Punjab Congress leaders are reported to have welcomed his efforts.—UPI.

COTY HITS AT TERRORISM IN ALGERIA

PARIS, June 1.

French President Rene Coty last night urged "all civilised peoples" to refuse to give any hearing to those responsible for massive acts of terrorism in Algeria."

President Coty made the appeal in a personal message which he delivered over the French radio following the announcement that 303 Moslems were slain in a rebel reprisal raid on Tuesday night.

The President said: "I ask all civilised peoples if they do not feel the time has come to make it clear they will refuse to give any hearing to the perpetrators and the agents of this hideous terrorism which tramples on all divine and human laws in contempt for the conscience of mankind."

A motor car bearing number BMW 1634 was practically burnt completely yesterday on Juhu Road, Santa Cruz, opposite Lido Cinema at about 8 p.m.

TEXT OF RESOLUTIONS BEFORE AICC

Continued From Page 1

lic demand all over the world for their suspension or abandonment.

"The Committee welcomes the resolutions passed by the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha calling for the immediate suspension of those explosions pending agreement on their total abandonment.

"The Committee earnestly trusts that the great powers concerned will pay heed to the voice of humanity and the protest raised by the conscience of man all over the world."

FOOD PRODUCTION

"The problem of food production is of crucial importance to India at this juncture. It is not only essential for the proper nutrition and well-being of the people of India, but, in an agrarian economy, agricultural surpluses are necessary for industrial progress.

"Consequently, in the First Five Year Plan, great emphasis was laid on agricultural production. These efforts bore fruit and the targets laid down were achieved and even surpassed in the first three years of the First Plan.

"Subsequently bad seasons and repeated and widespread calamities slowed down the progress being made in the production of food grains. Certain adverse circumstances have resulted in creating local shortages and prices of food grains have shown a tendency to rise upwards.

"In spite of the growth in population and the rising standards in consumption due to an expanding economy and higher standards of living, there is enough food in the country to meet every reasonable demand; but on account of a measure of hoarding and profiteering there has been a lack of proper distribution of the available supplies.

"Both from the point of view of meeting the needs of the people and keeping the prices of food grains at a reasonable level, and also for the success of the Second Five-Year Plan, it is essential that the Government and the people should direct their energy and intensify their efforts to meet the situation and increase the production and supply of food grains.

URGENT PROBLEM

"This must be treated as a matter of urgent national importance. To this end, the AICC recommends:

"(1) Land reform, as indicated in the Second Five-Year Plan, should be expedited in all States where there has been delay in giving effect to it.

"(2) Existing resources, such as irrigation canals, tube wells, etc., which have not been fully taken advantage of, should be utilised to the full.

"(3) Minor irrigation works, according to the Plan, including tube wells, tanks and wells, should be constructed without administrative delays and with due regard to economy.

"(4) Agriculture Ministries in the States must be given due importance and facilities for carrying out their work with expedition.

"(5) Culturable waste lands should be brought under cultivation more rapidly and any legal or other obstacle in the way of such extension should be removed.

"(6) There must be avoidance of waste in storage and by pests.

"(7) Wasteful expenditure of food in festivities and community feasts should be avoided.

PRIMARY AIM

"(8) The Community Development projects and the National Extension Service should make agricultural production their primary aim.

"(9) Panchayats should be associated with this work of agricultural production.

"(10) Improved methods for intensive cultivation should be introduced and steps should be taken to ensure the supply of improved seeds to every cultivator.

"(11) While fertilisers should be used, it must be remembered that too much reliance on artificial fertilisers is not good for the soil in the long run. Therefore, it is essential that greater reliance should be placed on green and natural manures.

"(12) Co-operative methods, to the largest possible extent, should be introduced and a spirit of mutual help encouraged in each village.

"(13) Prizes for greater production have been given in various States. The scope of these prizes should be widened and they should be offered to villages where notable production takes place.

"(14) Congressmen in the rural areas should form themselves into small teams to co-operate with the Community Development Projects and the National Extension Service and also to help the agriculturists in their work, more particularly in intensive cultivation.

FOOD HABITS

"(15) Attempts should be made to change the pattern of food consumpiton and food habits. It is recoghised by medical authority that the present food habits of a large section of our people are not good from the point of view of nutrition and health. Where rice is the basic diet some part of it should be replaced by wheat. In wheat eating areas, as far as possible, rice should not be consumed and in both the rice-eating and wheat-eating areas vegetables should form part of the diet.

"(16) Stockists, traders and farmers should desist from antisocial activities such as speculation and hoarding and should help in lowering prices.

"(17) An assured minimum price of food grains should be fixed to give an incentive to agriculturists to produce more food grains.

"(18) Every attempt should be made by the Government to build up stocks as a reserve and a safeguard against the occurrence of natural calamities.

"The AICC appeals to the nation to take up this campaign for food production with energy and determination. On the success of this champaign depends not only a solution of the food problem of the country but also the success of our planning and industrial development."

ECONOMIC POLICY

"The implementation of the First Five-Year Plan showed a significant rise in production in the agricultural and industrial sectors, and the targets laid down in regard to food grains were exceeded. The overall effect of the Plan helped towards a general rise of national income and prepared the way for the Second Plan.

"The Congress accepted broadly the targets of the Second Plan and laid down that this Plan should proceed in the direction of establishing a socialist society and the economic structure should be progressively adjusted to achieve that end.

"In the course of five years, the national income has to be increased by 25 per cent and additional employment opportunities are to be provided for eight million people outside agriculture.

"The Plan aims at strengthening the industrial structure by building up heavy industry and, at the same time, keeping in view the needs of the consumer and of employment, protecting and fostering cottage, small-scale and medium industries.

"The role of the private sector in the field of consumer industries is recognised but stress is laid on the progressive establishment of an egalitarian society which is the main purpose of the Plan.

STRAINS IN ECONOMY

"The successful implementation of the First Plan necessitated an increase in our resources in various directions. In view of the large increase in the size of the Second Five-Year Plan and its heavy programme of industrialisation, it was anticipated that strains in the economy might appear and would have to be faced.

"The gathering momentum of the Second Plan leading to heavy imports of capital goods, increased consumption and, at the same time, various calamities of nature and other factors have produced certain shortages which have accentuated the difficulties of a developing economy.

"In particular, the need of an adequate supply of food and foreign exchange are the principal problems facing the country.

"The principal targets of the Second Plan are the minimum necessary to create a progressive economy in the country and to provide better living conditions for the people. It is essential, therefore, to implement the Plan without toning down these principal targets or lengthening the period of the Plan.

"The Committee recognises that the budget introduced on behalf of the Government of India recently has been framed with due regard to these various factors. It approves of this approach in the budget, and, in particular, welcomes the new turn that has been given to the tax structure in regard to unearned income and by the proposed taxes on wealth and expenditure with a view to giving the fullest incentive to work and earn, and progressively to remove the ill-effects of large concentration of wealth in a few hands.

"The Plan needs the utmost co-operation from every individual and organisation, so that the targets laid down in it be attained and thus lead to the improvement of the living conditions of the vast majority of the people both in the urban and the rural areas.

"It is essential, however, that every effort should be made both by the Government and the people to economise in the country should be directed to increasing investments in small savings and government loans, so as to realise the targets for additional resources in the Plan.

The A.-I.C.C., therefore, resolves that:

"(1) The determination to implement the Plan should not be weakened, and the Plan must be implemented within the allotted period, so that the commencement of the third Plan is not delayed.

"(2) Any re-adjustments of the Plan must be made consistent with the aim of the Congress, that is, the achievement of a socialist society and the building up of an economic structure on a progressively egalitarian basis.

CORE OF PLAN

"(3) The core of the Plan, namely, the production of steel and transport and power, must be implemented.

"(4) Greater production in all spheres should be aimed at. Any process of showing down production is detrimental to the public interest.

"(5) Attempts must be made towards the romoval of slum areas, the provision of better living conditions for the lower income groups in the rural and the urban areas and for the rehabilitation of refugees, more especially from East Pakistan.

"(6) The Government should make every effort to prevent waste and to ensure the utmost economy in administration in the Central and State Governments and local bodies and all other govnUcsdG- raoof

"(7) All Congressmen should work wholeheartedly for the success of the Plan and should assist in its implementation directly as well as by creating public opinion in favour of it." — UPI.

SECOND BLAST HELD AT HIGH ALTITUDE

LONDON, June 1.

THE RAF blasted the second nuclear weapon in the present British test series in the Christmas Island area yesterday.

No details of the strength of the explosion have so far been released.

But the first bombing of the series, which was exploded on May 15, was estimated to be the equivalent of one million tons of TNT.

A squadron of Valiant four-engine jet bombers and several units of the Royal Navy are taking part in the tests and a large number of transport planes used to supply the Christmas Island base, official sources stated.

The base, originally equipped by the Americans with a small leading strip during the last war, has been turned into a veritable naval-air base complete with extensive radio communications.

Altogether 1,300 airmen and 2,000 seamen are taking part.

The nuclear device was exploded at high altitude, the official announcement said.

Supply Minister Aubrey Jones had received a report on the explosion from Air Vice-Marshal W.E. Oulton, Commander of the Royal Air Force contingent taking part in the tests, and from W. R. Cook, the British nuclear scientist in charge of the tests.—UPI-AFP

AICC Discusses Indirect Poll Proposal

Continued From Page 1

SHASTRI ON DIRECT POLLS

After the opening speech, Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri, Minister for Communications, placed before the delegates what he called a "paper" on reorganisation of the Congress.

The important changes proposed were functional representation on different Congress bodies and avoidance of direct elections.

Mr. Shastri said, "you are aware more than any of us that sometimes direct elections cost us much, cost us our reputation, and it has created bad blood among Congressmen themselves.

"Plenty of money is spent over these elections, and Congressmen canvass against Congressmen.

"It creates a bad impression on the people.

"IT WOULD, THEREFORE, BE ADVISABLE TO STOP THIS DIRECT ELECTIONS AND HOLD INDIRECT ELECTIONS TO ALL CONGRESS BODIES."

Another important object of the changes, he added, was to provide opportunities to active workers from below to go up to DCC's, PCC's, and even AICC.

He said there had been a "lot of heart searching" since the elections to revitalise the organisation."

"Whatever other changes you might make some changes in the constitution of the Congress was essentially called for," he said.

Of the two main changes proposed one was to give functional representation in the Congress organisation to those who were actually doing some work in any sphere, who were engaged in any form of public activities whether it was trade union or landless labour union or in social welfare and development work.

"Of course, whosoever joined the Congress had to subscribe to the Congress creed and policy, and had to be primary members.

"These two conditions having been fulfilled every worker would have full right to become member of any of the committees.

ONLY ON PAPER

Mr. Shastri said at present there was some difference in the constitutions of various PCC's in regard to the elections of the PCC and the DCC.

"The primary committees do not function at all. They are only on paper. They are not doing any work. They meet only once a year. Whether they hold a meeting or not is a debatable point. They meet only to elect the delegates or members of the Mandal Congress Committee."

He said this situation was sought to be changed.

The Primary Congress Committee must be given some place in the organisation and made active. Members of the primary committee were sought to be made ex-officio members o fthe Mandal Committee.

Mr. Shastri said it had been generally felt that the present provision of scrutiny committees, election tribunals, Pradesh and District returning officers did not function well in the provinces.

It was now proposed that the present set-up be replaced by some other machinery to be decided by the Working Committee.

BROAD-BASED

The Railway Minister Mr. Jagjivan Ram, seconding the motion moved by Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri, explained at considerable length crux of the changes that were proposed to be effected in the Congress constitution.

HE SAID THAT INDIRECT SYSTEM OF ELECTION AND FUNCTIONAL REPRESENTATION WERE BEING INTRODUCED TO MAKE THE CONGRESS BROAD-BASED AND DYNAMIC.

There were large numbers of people, he added, engaged in constructive activity.

They commanded great respect and adoration from the people.

Such people could prove of great use to the Congress if doors of the organisation were thrown open to them.

He did not say that by introducing changes in the constitution, all weakness in Congress would be removed.

But it would definitely result in elimination of bogus members and encourage new talent.

GADGIL OPPOSES

Mr. N. V. Gadgil (Bombay) opposing the motion said that indirect elections were going to make things worse.

"If we want to go to grass roots of the organisation, no approach is better than the direct approach to the electorate.

"If the proposed changes in the constitution are accepted, the next AICC session will be materially different with pronounced bias towards the right and not to the left."

Mr. Gadgil said proposal for indirect elections had been discussed many a time as far back as in 1935 and had fallen through for lack of support.

This principle was opposed because a person elected through indirect elections had no moral strength to speak like a person elected directly.

Mr. Gadgil said he was not convinced of the utility and justification of indirect elections.

"So far functional representation is concerned there are big sectors of public opinion who are far away from us. We want to bring them within the orbit of influence of Congress. Whether functional representation will be the best method to do this or some other method should be devised I do not know."

Seth Govind Das gave his unqualified support to the motion and said that it was for the greater good of the Congress that system of indirect elections should be adopted.

He, however, cautioned that the functional representation should not be carried too far and at present only a beginning should be made in this direction.

There was possibility of certain bogus organisations being formed with the object of entering the Congress.

Mr. Vijaya Singh (Cong.-Bihar) opposing the motion said:

"By accepting this proposal we will be paving the way for the ruin of our organisation," he warned.

WARNING

Mr. Brahm Prakash (Delhi) warned that the introduction of indirect elections would strike at the very root of democracy and would ultimately result in the collapse of the Congress organisation which was already in the process of desintegration.

He could not understand how the present abuses in the Congress could be removed by indirect elections.

"I am strongly opposed to this system as I do not want to entrust my fate to a handful of persons out to as a large number of people as possible.

"You will be strangulating democracy by accepting this proposal. You will not able to run Congress for more than five or ten years by adopting indirect elections."

Mr. K. K. Chatterjee (West Bengal) opposing the motion said indirect elections would bring about liquidation of the party.

He was surprised how Congress which was professing to bring about democracy in the country should think of indirect elections in its own party.

YAJEE SUPPORTS

Mr. Sheel Bhadra Yajee (Bihar) supported the motion and said that from 1934, proposals were being made for giving representation to the Kisan workers, students and youth who were the builders of Socialist society.

The Congress organisation could not shut itself from them.

He said indirect elections were in vogue in Congress before and now this was the only way to save the Congress organisation. The big leaders should not be afraid of losing their present positions.

Mr. N. B. Maity (West Bengal) said that the indirect system of elections should be given a trial.

Mr. Prakash Chandra Sethi (M.P.) opposing the motion said indirect elections would retain all the old evils of bribery, rivalry and spending of big sums of money and add to the further evil of bogus membership in Mandal committees leading to corruption. He said, the Scrutiny Committees had ceased to function.

He said indirect elections would not bring any benefit.

At least for the P.C.C., there should be no indirect elections.

PLACE FOR YOUTH

Dr. Sampurnanand (U.P.) said in view of the increased sphere of work of the Congress after the freedom of the country, it was necessary that relations were established with young men and workers engaged in other nation-building work.

But only those who were deserving should be given representation in the organisation.

He said, it was not correct that the young men were being estranged from the Congress.

The last elections had proved this.

"We must show that they have a place in the Congress."

Mr. Bhagwat Jha Azad (Bihar) said the need was to weed out the organisation of undesirable elements.

He could not see how by doing away with direct elections, rivalry and internal bickerings could be removed.

As regards functional representation, he felt, instead of bogus membership, now there would be bogus institutions.

Mr. Thirumala Rao (Andhra) opposed the proposals of the Working Committee and said indirect elections would not remedy ills of the party.

Indirect elections contracted the electorate to such an extent that it would be possible for a rich man or a corrupt individual to control it to his liking.

He said the Congress Party had been built up on a solid democratic basis and they should not change it now.

Mrs. Madhavi Ammal (Kerala) also opposed the changes sought to be made in the Congress constitution. When the electorate was less as in indirect elections the chances of corruption were greater.

Mr. K. K. Shah (Gujarat) suggested the setting up of a committee of Pradesh Congress leaders to study the proposals. He said the party must be prepared to reorganise itself in such a way that its policies were conveyed to the masses by the different branches of the party.

He made an appeal that the parliamentary wing of the party should associate the organisational wing more and more with it.

Mr. K. D. Malaviya (U.P.) supported the proposed changes. He said indirect elections had been of great advantage to U.P. panchayats, and they could very well vitalise the Congress organisation as well.

He also favoured functional representation as it would inject new blood into the party. He said the idea of working teams should be given a fair trial.

NO HASTE, PLEASE

Mr. Atulya Ghosh (West Bengal) said that the proposed changes in the constitution should not be effected hastily. They must give enough time to the members to ponder over this question of indirect elections and functional representation in a calm and dispassionate manner.

He suggested that a sub-committee should be appointed to ascertain the views of the various Pradesh Congress Committees in this regard and submit its report to the Working Committee one week before the convening of the next AICC session.

Mr. S. K. Patil (Bombay city) explained at length the implications of the proposed changes and said that the main object of introducing indirect elections was to make the Congress broad-based and truly democratic in its functioning.

There would be better appreciation of the constitutional changes if they were properly understood.

Mr. Patil said that there was no question of any constitutional changes being brought about against the wishes of the AICC members.

For amending the constitution a two-thirds majority was required. How could therefore anyone form the impression that these changes were sought to be imposed on them?

He pointed out that the real issue was not direct or indirect elections. These were of secondary importance. The main question before them today was how the Congress organisation could be broad-based to bring more and more villagers within the orbit of Congress influence.—UPI.

HITCH YOUR WAGON By 'Libra'

June 2 To 8

IF YOU HAVE ANY CHOICE, DON'T ARRANGE IMPORTANT DATES, CHANGES, NEW UNDERTAKINGS DURING FIRST HALF OF THE WEEK.

SCHEMES LAUNCHED LATTER WILL RUN A RAPID AND SUCCESSFUL COURSE.

YOUR CHANCES ARE ALL THE MORE BRIGHTER IF YOUR BIRTHDAY FALLS IN JULY, AUGUST OR SEPTEMBER OF ANY YEAR.

CAPRICORN
DEC. 23 — JAN. 19

Whether or not you have planned pleasure outings it looks as though you will get plenty of them this week.

Hence more important schemes may be held up for the time-being.

Take care you do not alienate a useful associate by over-casual behaviour on Thursday.

Financially a week of muddle, particularly where other people's affairs are concerned.

AQUARIUS
JAN. 20 — FEB. 18

Success or otherwise this week depends on news from abroad or from lawyers.

Financial prospects are improving particularly where new ventures are concerned.

Later in the week you make favourable changes in business as well as family and undertake an unexpected journey.

PISCES
FEB. 19 — MARCH 20

Friendship and most close relations are under difficult stars this week.

Beware of break that might hinder your progress on Tuesday or Wednesday.

A sudden and unusual attraction in personal life may lead to an unsatisfactory attachment, in which a later complication will cause loss.

Money prospects are fairly good and you should do well in a matter that has been on hand for two or three months.

ARIES
MARCH 21 — APRIL 20

Extra business activity will give added interest to your working hours.

Inside tips or private information may bring you more money mid-week.

You can also count on an unusual form of entertainment or alternatively you will show enthusiasm for a new hobby.

TAURUS
APRIL 21 — MAY 20

Most of your time and thought will be given to money matters this week.

Definite improvement should be seen now, though with more money you take new responsibilities.

A chance conact with a person of means and influence will also help you to advance your ambitious plans.

GEMINI
MAY 21 — JUNE 20

There will be chances for speculation but the prospect of gain on the present information is doubtful.

It will be wise to interest others with large resources and be satisfied with minor share for yourself.

Do not reveal family secrets at week-end and try to avoid split among partners and associates.

CANCER
JUNE 21 — JULY 20

The keynote of success this week is good management of your business or occupational affairs.

Do not hesitate to make innovations and to discard that which is useless and worn out.

An opportunity to enter into a profitable partnership may come your way through the social channel mid-week.

Financially, Thursday is your best day of the week.

LEO
JULY 21 — AUG. 20

Developments in your career become very interesting this week and you may be able to jump a few hurdles.

More money to spend but indecision may keep you from full benefit.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR Buying:	
Business Deals	Monday
Personal Purchases	Tuesday
Selling	Friday
Entertainments	Tuesday Wednesday
Sport	Wednesday

A missed appointment mid-week may bring in unexpected benefits later in the month.

VIRGO
AUG. 21 — SEPT. 22

Essential to take a firm stand early in the week if you are to do well later.

Those who oppose you at first will later become friends and supporters.

Hold-up in money due to you may continue for some time yet.

"No, we don't mind you keeping us up till the early hours — in fact, it'll be interesting to see what you look like first thing in the morning."

Be cautious about lending or borrowing—there may be sharp practice somewhere.

LIBRA
SEPT. 23 — OCT. 23

You receive good news concerning your enterprises or sign a profitable business from abroad.

You may, however, feel conscious of financial limitations and if you cannot increase your income you must learn to manage more economically.

You will need cash in hand next week to carry out plans and to meet competition.

SCORPIO
OCT. 24 — NOV. 22

You will have more reason for self-confidence as your suggestions gain approval from superiors this week.

There may still be some opposition from co-workers but it will give way to sound reasoning.

Wednesday is especially favourable for financial moves or may bring a better job or promotion.

In personal matters avoid conflicts around Friday when the issues seem to be more complicated or too personal.

SAGITTARIUS
NOV. 23 — DEC. 21

Bold ideas in your business will pay this week by way of enhanced prestige, greater social recognition and handsome material gains.

An atmosphere of godwill prevails, you make friends who can be extremely useful.

Be careful, however, about money matters, particularly where legacies and insurance are concerned.

End of the week should bring an interesting offer from someone you knew years ago.

LIBRA ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

M. K. Nadkarni (Bombay): Will I pass my degree examination this year?

You have not given the balance of Maha Dasa at birth.

Without Dasa period it is not possible to give a detailed answer.

Transiting Saturn in the fourth house from your Moon is not favourable and unless your Dasa period is good, I think it is difficult to be successful this year.

There are more chances of your passing in 1958 when Saturn enters the third house from your radical Moon.

Better a competent astrologer for detailed predictions.

L. S. Naik (Bombay): How long will I be dependent?

You have not given your Dasa period remaining at birth. According to transits of major planets 1957-58 are not favourable.

Still however, you may get a change after October if your Dasa period is favourable.

Please ask again giving full details or take help of a good astrologer.

R. Krishnamachari (Bombay): Will I pass my law examination for which I have appeared in April this year?

Makar Lagna people are generally pessimistic or unduly suspicious about the outcome of any project. You have a very good horoscope; Dasa period and transits are also good. You are most likely to be successful in your examination. Forget me not on your success.

D. G. Abhyankar (Bombay): When and how will be the marriage?

You have given your birth date, September 12, 1957. This cannot be the base as September 1957, is still to come.

Please ask again giving your correct birth date together with present Dasa period.

R. R. Shah (Baroda), G. K. M. (Ratnagiri) and R. L. Madon (Bombay): None of you have supplied your birth charts. Please note that no questions can be answered without a complete birth chart. Please ask again enclosing the birth chart with the details required.

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

Valid up to June 8.

Full Name: ~~~~~~~~~~

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Date of Birth: ~~~~~~~~~~ Month: ~~~~~~~~~~

Year: ~~~~~~~~~~ Time: ~~~~~ A. M. or P. M.
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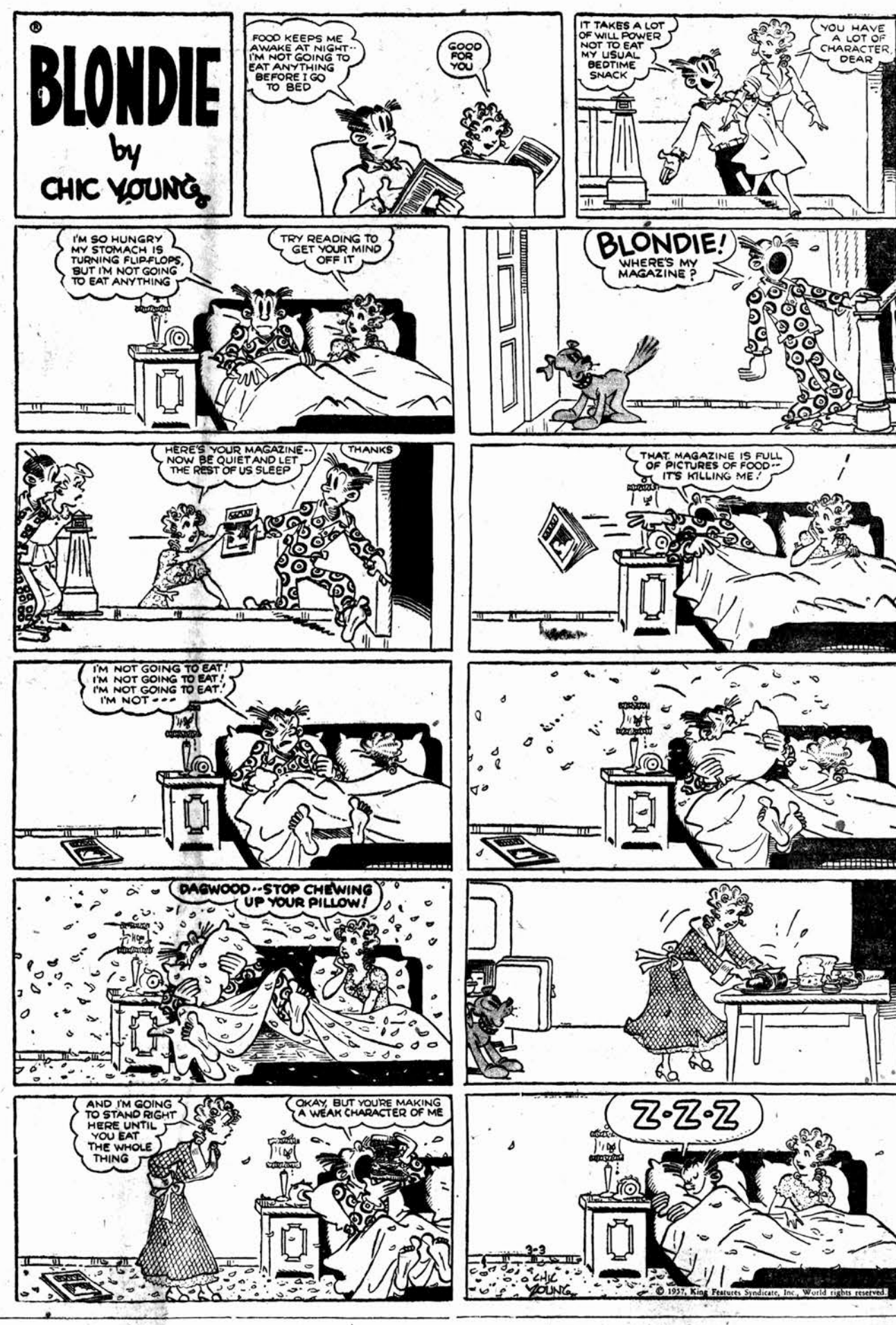
Date and time of filling the coupon ~~~~~~~~~~

Question: ~~~~~~~~~~

Only ONE question will be answered.

While writing do not send any stamps or self-addressed stamped envelopes, as no personal replies can be sent.


BLONDIE by CHIC YOUNG
FOOD KEEPS ME AWAKE AT NIGHT-- I'M NOT GOING TO EAT ANYTHING BEFORE I GO TO BED
GOOD FOR YOU
IT TAKES A LOT OF WILL POWER NOT TO EAT MY USUAL BEDTIME SNACK
YOU HAVE A LOT OF CHARACTER, DEAR
I'M SO HUNGRY MY STOMACH IS TURNING FLIP-FLOPS, BUT I'M NOT GOING TO EAT ANYTHING
TRY READING TO GET YOUR MIND OFF IT
BLONDIE! WHERE'S MY MAGAZINE?
HERE'S YOUR MAGAZINE-- NOW BE QUIET AND LET THE REST OF US SLEEP
THANKS
THAT MAGAZINE IS FULL OF PICTURES OF FOOD-- IT'S KILLING ME!
I'M NOT GOING TO EAT! I'M NOT GOING TO EAT! I'M NOT GOING TO EAT. I'M NOT---
DAGWOOD--STOP CHEWING UP YOUR PILLOW!
AND I'M GOING TO STAND RIGHT HERE UNTIL YOU EAT THE WHOLE THING
OKAY, BUT YOU'RE MAKING A WEAK CHARACTER OF ME
Z-Z-Z
CHIC YOUNG
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New U. S. Air Academy Will Vie With West Point, Annapolis

LOWRY AIR FORCE BASE, Colo.

THE United States Air Force Academy, not yet two years old, is moving forward proudly in its vitally-important task of moulding young cadets into career officers.

It's an inspiring and heart-warming experience to visit "The Academy" and see young boys from all parts of the country being transformed into air officers, who are destined to defend the United States in the unfolding Atomic Age.

You thrill to the spectacle as the air-minded cadets sweep across the parade grounds with military precision.

Crisp commands and the pounding of feet punctuate the brisk atmosphere as they move "on the double"— "hup, two, three, four. Hup, two, three, four!"

They range in age from 17 to 23, and from 5-feet-4 to 6-feet-4 in height. They radiate the spirit of the air age, and you can't help thinking: "Here are America's Air Force leaders of the future."

Some day, not too far distant, the cadets tell you, their school will be just as famous as the Army's West Point or the Navy's Annapolis.

Major-General James E. Briggs, Superintendent of the Academy, told this writer: "The tone of the Academy is now similar to West Point.

By JAMES L. KILLGALLEN

At Lowry Air Force base outside Denver, 515 young Americans are building a tradition.

They are the members of the first two classes of the United States Air Force Academy.

Here a reporter who has covered the development of air power for a generation tells the story of this unique venture in military education.

In ten or 15 years it will have its own personality."

The cadets themselves feel they have a tradition—the tradition of the air age of the past 50 years begun by the Wright Brothers and carried on by Billy Mitchell and such military leaders as Gen. Carl Spaatz, Lt.-Gen. Ira C. Eaker, Lt.-Gen. Jimmy Doolittle, Gen. "Hap" Arnold, Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg, Gen. Nathan P. Twining, and Lt.-Gen. Hubert R. Harmon.

There is one widespread misconception about the Academy and that is the belief it is training pilots.

The school's basic mission is to train leaders.

The cadets get an introduction to pilot training during their four years.

All graduates will receive the Wings of an Air Force navigator, and those graduates who are qualified will be obligated to take full-scale pilot training after receiving their commission.

The Academy is located temporarily at Lowry Air Force base in Denver.

In the fall of 1958 the Academy will be moved to its permanent home now under construction at Colorado Springs, 60 miles to the south.

A total of 515 cadets is now being trained at Lowry field.

The Academy was dedicated in Denver on July 11, 1955, with a class of 306 students.

On July 9, 1956, the second class of 300 was enrolled.

Its third class of 300 students will be sworn in on July 8 of this year.

CANDIDATES FOR THE ACADEMY MUST BE AT LEAST 17 YEARS OF AGE AND MUST NOT HAVE REACHED THEIR 22ND BIRTHDAY BY JULY 1 OF THE YEAR THEY ENTER THE ACADEMY.

Candidates may be nominated to take competitive examinations by the President, the Vice-President, Senators and Congressmen.

There is a number of non-competitive vacancies for sons of Medal of Honour winners.

ParakeetsAid Veterans' Recovery

Chronicle Correspondent

BATTLE CREEK, Mich.

THE Veterans' Administration in Battle Creek, Mich., has recruited parakeets in its relentless battle against mental illness.

Six parakeets were first brought into the hospital almost a year ago—purchased on the recommendation of the nursing staff.

The nurses felt the birds would provide that extra touch of the desirable "home environment" and would help combat apathy among the patients.

But the parakeets have become valuable therapeutic aids.

There was a veteran in one ward who had refused to speak to attendants, nurses or other patients.

A PARAKEET WAS PLACED IN THE WARD'S DAY-ROOM AND THEN ONE DAY A NURSE HEARD THE SILENT MAN TALKING—HE WAS TRYING TO TEACH THE BIRD A FEW WORDS.

The wall of silence was broken and the patient began to discuss the parakeet freely with the nurse.

He confided that he had studied ornithology at college.

In another ward was a man who had grown old in the hospital.

The patient said: "I'm going to get me one of these little fellows when I go home."

An attendant said it was the first time the elderly patient had ever mentioned he was going home in the years he had been in the hospital.

NEWSPAPER CITY ROOM IS LIKE FRAY AT OKINAWA, SAYS GABLE

By LEE BELSER

HOLLYWOOD.

CLARK GABLE discovered recently that battling a city room full of working Press is a little like joining the fray at Okinawa.

"All I can say," he murmured with an exhausted sigh, "is I'm glad I'm not a newspaperman!"

Sixty-six members of the nation's Press (including myself) invaded Hollywood this week to become "actors" in Gable's new picture, "Teacher's Pet."

They compose the city room on "a big metropolitan paper" while he plays city editor, Jim Cannon.

After a sample of the way a city room operates and the way a city editor slaves like a stevedore at high noon Gable observed:

"Gosh, no wonder so many newspapermen burn themselves out at the age of 35!"

ADEPT

The rugged actor admitted he's portrayed newshawks "a few times" during his career, but nothing like this.

"I was a reporter in 'It Happened One Night,' but you never saw my office.

"Then I did the bit again in a pretty bad film called 'Love On The Run' and again in a play called 'Chicago.' But in this picture the news business is the story."

Clark admitted he's learned a few things about the newspaper business he never knew before.

"I never realised the telephones ring about 80 times a minute on a city deck; that the pressure on a running news story is like execution time at Sing-Sing and that a city editor is expected to be mother, father and dictator to his reporters."

Gable, who wears his own clothes in the film, including a battered 10-year-old hat, also believes the newsmen have learned a thing or two.

SURPRISE

"I think they had an idea the acting business was a bit of a snap," he said, "but I don't think they believe that now. They've seen how we work and they're a sharp bunch of observers."

And there's one thing that has surprised him most of all:

"They haven't asked me nearly as many questions as I thought they would," he exclaimed in surprised tones. "I guess they're too busy watching what's going on!"

It can be said right here and now that all 66 of the newsmen and women playing in "Teacher's Pet" think Gable would make "a swell city editor."

HOLLYWOOD'S GREATEST MOMENTS . . .

MOVIE COLONY WAS LIKE ONE, BIG HAPPY FAMILY

GLITTERING, unbelievable opulence....bitter feuds between great, glamourous stars....tragedy ....torrid romance — this was the Hollywood Louella Parsons knew in the long-lost 1920s.

It was the Hollywood of Clara Bow, Greta Garbo, Jean Harlow, John Gilbert, Rudolph Valentino, Dolores Del Rio, Tom Mix, Mary Pickford and Douglas Fairbanks, sr.

Now Miss Parsons, the "First Lady of Hollywood," brilliantly recaptures the golden era of the film world and describes in fascinating detail how it has changed, in the revealing, entertaining series of five articles that starts today.

WHEN I FIRST CAME TO HOLLYWOOD IN 1925 AND STARTED SYNDICATING MY COLUMN FROM MOVIETOWN THE ENTIRE MOTION PICTURE COLONY SEEMED LITERARLLY LIKE ONE, BIG HAPPY FAMILY.

If what I am going to tell you about "the good old days" appears at times frivolous and childlike, it was because the times themselves were happy, gay, and slightly nuts, if you'll pardon an expression of that era.

And, never again was the world to recapture those merry, mad days, free of worry, strain and tension. It was a period between two wars, one happily finished, the other not even dreamed of.

Movie stars were kings and queens of the universe, spending their emotions as well as their enormous salaries with extravagant abandon and income taxes were nothing to worry about.

ALTHOUGH LOS ANGELES WAS EVEN THEN THE NINTH LARGEST CITY IN THE USA WITH A POPULATION OF NEARLY 505,000, HOLLYWOOD REMAINED A SMALL TOWN AND ITS PEOPLE WERE CLANNISH, DELIGHTED WITH ITS GLITTERING AND FAMOUS CITIZENS AND BASKING IN THE SPOTLIGHT OF BEING ONE OF THE MOST EXCITING PLACES ON THE FACE OF THE MAP.

★

Everyone was dancing the Charleston, the flappers were flapping all over the place, singing "Yes, Sir, That's My Baby" and the movies that were breaking box-office records were "Beau Geste," "The Big Parade" and "Seventh Heaven."

The Wednesday noon after my arrival in Hollywood I went to lunch at the Montmartre Cafe. If you thought you were anyone or even expected to be anyone in Hollywood in 1925 you lunched at the Montmatre on Wednesdays and Saturdays and went to the famed Cocoanut Grove for the Charleston contests and Saturday afternoon tea dansants.

The Montmartre, a second-flight up cafe, overlooking Hollywood Boulevard and presided over by diminutive Eddie Brandstatter, was not only the place to be seen lunching; it worked in reverse to the point that if you WEREN'T seen there you just didn't rate.

YOU COULD EASILY TELL WHO WAS WHO JUST BY THE WAY EDDIE AND HIS MAITRE D' DROPPED THE RED VELVET ROPE TO ADMIT THE FAVOURED FEW—AND HOISTED IT TO HOLD BACK THE BREATHLESS TOURISTS AND SECOND-RATE PLAYERS WHO WERE ALL BUT CRUSHED IN THEIR ANXIETY TO GET IN AND BE COUNTED AMONG THE ANOINTED.

I'll never forget my debut at the Montmartre because it afforded me my first close-up of Miss Lucille Le Seur who had just changed her name to Joan Crawford and was making the fat sum of 75 dollars weekly at MGM.

Although she was definitely in the "starlet" group, Missy Crawford had already achieved the status of a very important person because:

A: She was the winner of at least a dozen of their dancing contests and she was rumoured "engaged" to the scion of the fabulously wealthy heat-packing Cudahy family, 19-year-old Mike Cudahy;

B: SHE ALWAYS APPEARED WITH A COTERIE OF SUCH DELECTABLE CUTIEPIES AS SALLY BLANE, AUDREY FERRIS AND DOROTHY SEBASTIAN SURROUNDING HER AT LUNCH. JOAN MOST DEFINITELY WAS QUEEN OF THIS STARRY-EYED GROUP.

This day the queen was a startling sight! In the first place she was done from head to toe in widow's weeds — black dress, black gloves, and atop her shoulder-length hair, she was wearing a widow's hat with a flowing black veil steaming back from her chalk-white face.

★

Adding to this startling apparition, the centrepiece of Joan's table was a funeral piece spelling out the single name "Jerry" in white gardenias!

"What in the world is going on?" I whispered to Boniface Brandstatter. "Why the funeral piece and the widow's weeds?"

THE GENIAL LITTLE EDDIE DIDN'T SEEM TO KNOW WHETHER TO LAUGH OR CRY. HE WAS ALL CHOKED UP AS HE WHISPERED TO ME, "A BOY JOAN USED TO DANCE WITH HERE NAMED JERRY, DIED OF PNEUMONIA A FEW DAYS AGO.

"She's going with the girls to the funeral after luncheon. She ordered the floral piece delivered here because she personally wants to take it to the funeral.

"There was nothing romantic between them — but they were devoted friends — and Joan is really grief stricken."

No, you don't hardly get these fascinating off-screen glimpses of Hollywood stars these days. Can you imagine what gasping such a spectacle today would produce in Mike Romanoff's, Dave Chasen's, Bob Cobb's Brown Derby's, or at La Rue?

But, I recall one of the most amazing reaction I had that day was that Joan and her funeral piece and widow's weeds attracted so little attention among the lunchers at the old Montmartre.

I CAN RECALL OTHERS SITTING AT RINGSIDE TABLES THAT NOONTIME AS "PROF" MOORE'S HOT BAND PLAYED THE "BLACK BOTTOM" AND "I ASK YOU CONFIDENTIALLY."

The swanky and sophisticated Constance Bennett, herself newly arrived on the coast to make "Sally, Irene and Mary" with Joan Crawford and Sally O'Neill, looked very New York-Y and like a fashion plate at one table.

At another, Marian Nixon was being interviewed about her impending divorce from prize fighter Joe Benjamin.

The breathtakingly beautiful Dolores Del Rio looked like something carved out of alabaster in a white dress and large picture hat.

★

AND, OF COURSE, THERE WAS THE BIG TABLE OF "THE WIVES" — THE LADIES MARRIED TO PROMINENT PRODUCERS, DIRECTORS AND STARS, INCLUDING MRS. JOHN FORD, MRS. TOM MIX, MRS. VICTOR SCHERTZINGER, MRS. EDMUND LOWE, MRS. JACK DEMPSEY (ESTELLE TAYLOR) AND ONA BROWN, WIFE OF DIRECTOR CLARENCE BROWN.

These ladies controlled much of the social destiny of Hollywood — and knew it.

The brunette, exotic Estelle Taylor Dempsey was secretly so jealous of her world's heavyweight champion husband Jack, that she spent much of the lunch hour telling her girl friends that in private life he was not particularly romantic at all! I'm sure she felt this "scared off" any listening husband-grabbers.

Many of my most vividly remembered experiences in Hollywood took place in the Montmartre or in the adjoining supper-room, the Embassy Club.

IT WAS AT A DINNER PARTY HOSTED BY DIRECTOR CLARENCE BROWN THAT I FIRST SAW GRETA GARBO OFF-SCREEN.

Clarence had directed "Flesh And The Devil" and following the premiere he had invited a few friends, including myself — and the stars Greta and John Gilbert.

Garbo and Jack were very much in love and on this occasion she looked radiantly happy and so pretty, a vision in a pink chiffon gown, dancing every dance with the man of her heart.

In those days, Greta was far from aloof nor had she developed her obsession about being alone. Believe it or not, she was even a football fan of the "Thundering Herd" and went often to the games with Jack and their good friends Edmund Lowe and Lilyan Tashman — when the University of South California was a football power.

Can you imagine Garbo of today yelling for a touchdown???

ONE DAY WHEN I WAS LUNCHING AT THE MONTMARTRE, EDDIE BRANDSTATTER STOPPED BY MY TABLE TO EXTEND AN INVITATION. "CAN YOU COME THURSDAY EVENING, MISS PARSONS?" HE ASKED, "I'M INTRODUCING A NEW MUSICAL TRIO WHO HAVE JUST BROKEN FROM THE PAUL WHITEMAN BAND TO SET UP THEIR OWN ACT. THEY CALL THEMSELVES THE RHYTHM BOYS" — AND HE MENTIONED THREE NAMES I'D NEVER HEARD BEFORE.

Not because I was particularly curious to hear the new group — but because my cousin Margaret Ettinger, just getting started in the publicity business in Hollywood at that time, was giving a party — I again found myself on the sunny side of the red rope at the Montmartre the night the Rhythm Boys opened.

Three young men appeared in the spotlight and one of them sat down at the piano. "I'm Harry Barris," he sang. One of the other boys chimed in "I'm Al Rinker" and the last, a rather plump fellow with startling blue eyes piped up nervously, "I'm Bing Crosby.

Well, those introductions didn't stop any traffic. Our party agreed they were pleasant young singers but hardly show stoppers.

OF THE THREE, WE THOUGHT HARRY BARRIS WAS THE BEST AND HAD THE MOST PERSONALITY. IT WAS OUR CONSIDERED OPINION THAT HE DIDN'T NEED AL RINKER AND BING CROSBY. BUT EVEN SO, I DECIDED TO BE BIG HEARTED AND MENTION THEM ALL IN MY COLUMN BY NAME.

Several nights later when I was again at the Montmartre — the "Bing" one dropped by my table. "I want to thank you for the nice thing you wrote," he said. "It's the first mention I've ever had in a syndicated column."

NEXT SUNDAY: He was the highest salaried actor in the world — at nearly 1,00,000 dollars a year — and Tom Mix "Lived it up" in a fabulous way.

Dolores Del Rio, now one of the leading actresses in Mexico, is the guest of Terry Moore in Hollywood. She is in the United States to help inaugurate a new non-stop flight to Mexico City from Los Angeles. She accepted Terry's offer to visit the set of her latest picture, 20th-Fox's "Bernardine," in which Terry co-stars with Pat Boone and Janet Gaynor.

Gift-Giving Was Bizarre Ritual

JUNE CAVENDISH, titian-haired look-alike standin for Deborah Kerr, is acquiring the most unusual charm bracelet in town. It is an old custom, of course, for stars to gift crew members at the close of each film and Deborah has always given the women — June included — solid gold charms.

Finishing "Heaven Knows, Mr. Allison," a few months ago, she handed each of the girls a miniature calendar with a stone set in on the date the film ended.

Her latest, "An Affair To Remember" brought out solid gold "fat" hearts.

June, who has been with Deborah on all seven films she has made in this country, says her bracelet has become a real conversation piece and is one of her fondest possessions.

Today's modest gift-giving on the sets recalls the bizarre Hollywood era when stars tried to outspend each other both in picture-end parties and presents.

Joe Penner always took over a night club and staged parties for the cast, crew and members of their families. They sometimes ran two and three days.

Lana Turner treated men and women alike — a case of scotch to each.

Jean Harlow always checked individual household needs and came up with heavy stuff — refrigerators, washers, etc.

Linda Darnell arranged travel excursions and once sent a make-up girl to Hawaii on an all-expense vacation.

Most stars today, being "rainy day" conscious, are content simply to offer a handshake and a good-bye.

Elvis Presley goes this one better. Finishing "Loving You" at Paramount, the crooner passed out envelopes to one and all. Each contained an 8-by-10 Presley photo and a Presley button.

Reconciliation Novelty Bit

BACKERS of the "let's get 'em together again" movement are hopeful that a recent lull in the tirade of magazine attacks on each other by Dean Martin and Jerry Lewis spells out a professional reunion between the pouting comedy pair.

Hal Wallis, who holds a "team" contract for two more pictures from them, has insisted they'll patch things up for a duo film start in the fall.

Paramount, meanwhile, is launching a reconciliation try, too — an idea that Dean and Jerry do a walk-on novelty bit in Clark Gable's current 'Teacher's Pet."

Both boys have agreed — provided they can do the walk-ons separately.

It's Either Eat And Walk, Or Diet And Run

June Allyson, who at her peak never weighs more than 92 pounds, won her recent bout with pneumonia but in doing so lost five. As a result, her "my man Gadfrey" costumes were all too loose when she returned to the studio.

So much time already had been lost on the production, however, that a complete refitting job was out of the question.

"I'm so stuffed with mashed potatoes, cream and butter," June complained on the set, "I can barely get around, and as would have to happen, the things I like to eat best are not on my fatten-up diet."

In one scene she's supposed to rush from the set when David Niven, her secret love, announces he is leaving the country. Director Henry Koster told June at rehearsal she'd have to run, not walk, from the room.

"I can't move faster," June insisted. "My feet are screaming right now, they're so overloaded, it's either eat and walk, or diet and run—you've got to make up your mind which you want!"

TO PROVE HIS POINT

Hitchcock Turns To True Life Drama For New Film

FOR once in his amazing and unpredictable art of concocting shockers for the screen, Alfred Hitchcock is out to prove that there can be more suspense in true life drama than in the most surprising flight of fiction.

The always urban and affable producer-director was precise and meticulous as he prepared to document in celluloid the story of Manny Balestrero, a quiet musician and family man who suddenly found himself staring through jail bars as a suspected holdup man. The picture is Warner Bros. "The Wrong Man."

HENRY FONDA ENACTS THE ROLE OF MANNY, AND VERA MILES PORTRAYS HIS WIFE WHO SUFFERED DERANGEMENT FOR TWO YEARS AS A RESULT OF THE MISTAKEN IDENTIFICATION OF HER HUSBAND.

The opening set of the story is an insurance office. Fonda comes in with the innocent intention of seeking a loan on an insurance policy to help pay his wife's dental bill. He is nervous over the errand and keeps his hand in his pocket, clutching the policy.

So far as the employees in the office are concerned, his hand might be clutching a gun, for he strangely resembles a stickup man who had robbed the office not long before.

Thus, a chain of circumstances is launched that leads to Fonda's arrest, his detention in a cell, the degradation of being handcuffed to a criminal as he is taken to court, and seemingly, the utter futility of trying to prove his innocence.

"THE CASE BUILDS UP IN A WAY THAT IS UTTERLY FANTASTIC," EXPLAINS HITCHCOCK. OTHER VICTIMS OF HOLDUPS IDENTIFY THE CENTRAL CHARACTER. HE MAKES THE SAME SPELLING ERROR THAT THE REAL CRIMINAL MADE WHEN ASKED TO PRINT THE WORDS OF A NOTE USED IN EFFECTING THE HOLDUP.

"Two witnesses, who could have established that he was 60 miles away at the time, have died in the meantime. Only by a fluke is the identity of the actual stickup man discovered."

Fonda is impressed with the dramatic scope of his role, as characterised in the screenplay by Maxwell Anderson and Angus MacPhail.

"PICTURE HIS TORMENT AS HE WATCHES THE MIND OF HIS WIFE DISINTEGRATE UNDER THE STRESS OF THE SITUATION, AND THE FEAR HE FEELS FOR THE INSECURITY OF HIS TWO LITTLE SONS. THE STORY IS NOT ONLY SUSPENSEFUL BUT DEEPLY MOVING."

There are approximately eighty speaking parts in the picture, "handpicked for fidelity to character," as Hitchcock phrases it.

One of the most important, yet fairly brief, is that of the real criminal portrayed by Richard Robbins, New York stage and television actor. He had to look enough like Fonda to fool not only the witnesses but also the camera.

Alfred Hitchcock in earnest conversation with Henry Fonda (right) discussing a scene for "The Wrong Man" the new Warner Bros. release.

Cyd Charisse looks enchanting in this 'pipe' dance scene from her latest MGM film "Silk Stockings" due soon in Bombay.

Little Daisy Irani ponders over a situation like a grown-up in "Jeewan Sathi" which is due to be released in Bombay soon.

Old Movie 'Ghosts' On TV Cause Stars Much Havoc

PITY the poor movie star who must come home from a hard day's work in the film factory to find one of his oldest pictures is billed for showing on the home sets that evening!

Confusion, consternation, embarrassment, and sometimes sudden departures from the fireside occur nightly in certain otherwise peaceful Beverly and Bel Air mansions—all because the TV airways are exposing more and more antiques that definitely do not show stars at their best.

It's the big change in the domestic life of these actors that is creating all the havoc. The kids have grown up enough to be entirely hep to good and bad films, as well as individual performances.

According to many a suffering star, the youngsters and their pals show no mercy as the old movies unwind in the living room.

"I was afraid for a long time there to come home nights, said John Wayne, who suffered the earliest and most numerous fireside blasts from old oat operas which showed up his amateur side.

"I couldn't take the ribbing from the kids—and I didn't blame them. I had no idea how bad those things really were until they turned up again. I certainly had a corner on corn."

Unique, indeed, is that star who hasn't a horrible old movie ghost or two, maybe more, hiding in his closet—and now about to break over the TV airways.

Most of those stars guilty of such celluloid misdeeds don't care especially about the general public's reaction—they simply can't stand the ignominy of having their precocious kiddy-tots smirking about "the good old days."

Flashes From Filmdom

THE stage is set for the launching of Bimal Roy Productions' first crime movie, "Aparadhi Kon," which will be directed by Ashit Sen Three murders will set the pace for this movie, to be made from a story by Premen Mitra.

Mala Sinha, as the nurse, is the leading lady, with Helen in the next important female role, that of a cabaret dancer, Motilal portrays a zamindar.

Comedy to relieve the tense moments in the film will be provided by Dhumal, who will act a deaf and dumb "khansama," with Kumud Tripathi as his mate.

★

NEO FILMS have chosen a novel theme for their next Bengali production.

The story tells of a young officer of the Indian Army who falls in love with a Naga chief's daughter while he is on commission in the Naga Hills to suppress the rebels there.

Basanta Chowdhury and Mala Sinha will appear in the lead roles, and S. D. Burman will compose music.

THE Hindi version of the documentary film "Gotama, the Buddha," made by Bimal Roy Productions for the Films Division of the Union Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, is now ready for screening.

The picture will be shown in the principal theatres in Bombay this month.

The English version of the film was the first to be released. This was later followed by the screening of the French version at the Cannes Film Festival, where it won a "special mention."

★

WELL known villain of the pre-talkie film era, veteran Ata Mohammed Khan, who is now a popular director of action films, will soon direct "Khuda-ki Rehmat," to be launched early this month.

Suresh and Shakila are likely to head the cast of this movie.

A bargain for the director will be the engaging of music director Sajjad Hussain who, incidentally, will be providing music for the first time for an action movie.

MULK RAJ BHAKRI, maker of fantasy films, also plans to make crime movies, now attracting big money at the box-office.

"Taxi 555," will be Bhakri's first venture in the new field, which his brother Lekhraj Bhakri will direct.

★

FOLLOWING the recent trend to make Hindi versions of popular Bengali films, "Kabuliwalla," the winner of the President's Gold Medal this year, will be produced in Hindi by a star of over a decade ago, Lila Desai.

Actor-Director Guru Dutt also is here to complete negotiations for filming in Hindi Sarat Chatterji's "Mejdidi," which Kanan Devi made in Bengali several years ago.

Hiten Chowdhury is yet another such producer who has made considerable progress towards making the Hindi version of "Priya Bandhabi," one of the most popular Bengali films produced in early forties.

Some of the recent Hindi productions based on stories of popular Bengali pictures are "Bandhan," "Devdas," "Miss Mary," "Paribar," "Parichaya," "Bandish" and "Ek Gaon-ki Kahani."

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CONGRESS REFORM

IT is natural that revitalisation of the Congress should dominate the deliberations of the Congress Working Committee and the A.I.C.C. meetings, because the results of the recent general elections have served to strengthen the impression that the party is afflicted with serious defects and drawbacks.

So much stereotyped emphasis has been placed for long on this need and so little has been done to realise the professed intentions that it seems now highly desirable, if cynicism is not to deepen, that attention and efforts should concentrate on producing tangible results.

Congress reform and reorganisation should cease to become something of a hardy annual which is periodically discussed and debated at important party gatherings where piously platitudinous resolutions are passed followed by masterly inactivity.

★

THE first need to realise is that there is much deadwood in the Congress which has to be cut and that if this is done with diligence and determination it will be possible to attract the kind of desired membership with the requisite outlook, calibre and qualities.

Both Congress President Dhebar and Prime Minister Nehru have repeatedly admitted that many honest, sincere and hardworking people, with the necessary ideology, are unwilling to join and work in the party, but little effort seems to have been made to follow this up to its logical conclusion.

So long as bogus membership thrives in the party organisation and so long as unhealthy influences succeed in getting positions of power or preferment in the party's hierarchy, irrespective of merit or the necessary qualities, any radical change should appear almost impossible.

★

SUCH defects have been admitted before and their rectification was frequently sought mainly by relying on amending periodically the Congress constitution, but some disillusionment seems evident in the latest move to form a high-powered committee to draft a scheme for broadbasing the Congress on a functional basis for establishing living contact with the people.

But the malady is so deep-seated that if no quick and salutary results are produced, the mere appointment of a high-powered committee may be mistaken for a new delaying device adopted by the same men in different rooms and roles.

Another danger in delaying the reform is that vested interests of an undesirable kind might become almost entrenched in the organisation and efforts at getting rid of them at a later stage might result in new complications, as recent experience in the selection of the party's nominees for general elections has shown.

★

EQUALLY important is the need to remove the persisting mental cobwebs in the party about the relative importance and functions of the organisational and parliamentary wings, which must be considered complementary, not conflicting.

Realism should suggest that little will be gained by underestimating the natural gravitational pull, as it were towards the party's parliamentary wing, though it must be admitted that this should not deflect attention from shoring up the organisational side.

The suggestion, therefore, contained in a non-official resolution, tabled by a U.P. member before the A.I.C.C. calling upon "popular leaders" to leave the Union and State Governments to strengthen the Congress organisation seems imprudent and impracticable.

ROCK-CUT TEMPLES ARE MILESTONES IN MARCH OF ART

UNFOLDING the rich heritage of our country, the caves of Ellora reign supreme in the world of art offering the votaries an admirable symphony of architecture and sculpture.

By

George Verghese

Situated about sixteen miles from Deogiri, now called Aurangabad, the old capital of the Yadava kings, this "Mecca" of art provides a study of the configuration of three great religions, Hinduism, Buddhism and Jainism, thus highlighting the religious tolerance observed by the people and affording a varied picture of mythological India through the ages.

Ornate Style

When the great orb quivers and slowly sinks behind the hills in the West weaving wreaths of silver and gold across the blue sky reminding an onlooker of a Chinese or Vietnamese lacquerwork or painting, the colossal Buddhas within the caves, bathed in a brilliant crimson hue, seem to spring into life.

The caves which embody "the imperishable monuments of artistic and creative moods" of the country, constitute a greater treasure than her mythical wealth.

Superb specimens of sculpture are to be found in these magnificent temples.

INDEED THEY ARE RIGHTLY CALLED "SERMONS IN STONE."

The series of rock-cut sanctuaries, stupas and structural chaityas were excavated in the hard basaltic trap rock in the scrap of a plateau, the scrap stretching over a mile and a quarter.

The medieval art of the first few centuries after the birth of Christ, as evident in the caves at Ellora, reflects the trend prevalent in those days, to achieve balance between realism and stylisation, beauty and symbolism and craftsmanship and inspiration.

Highly ornate in design, elegant and elaborate, lavishly carved and sculptured and richly interspersed with life-size animals and images of gods and goddesses, the caves commemorate the Hindu genius, daring and skill during the medieval days.

There is a marvellous sense of form displayed in the figures of birds, elephants, deer, geese and swan.

Undoubtedly, it remains a supreme effort of our ancestors to reveal the hidden laws of forms by means of which the values of life are enhanced.

Gifted with advanced technical knowledge, the workmen excavated from the top of the hill downwards.

The natural rock surface below provided a platform which eliminated the necessity of scaffolding.

For hundreds of years, pious hands chipped ceaselessly with chisel and mallet, the living rock fashioning lofty and spacious shrines and monasteries.

The existence of the caves are mentioned in the writings of the Arab geographer Masudi who lived in the 10th century and the European Thevenot who visited the site in 1667.

There are 12 Buddhist, 5 Jain and 17 Brahminical caves at Ellora. The Buddhist group is situated in the south horn, the Jain group is in the north horn and the Brahminical group is between them.

Compared to the Brahminical caves, the Buddhist temples which date back to 350 A.D. to 700 A.D., are austere and solemn.

Most of these caves boast of a colossal statue of Buddha in the sanctum sanctorum and are liberally decorated with the figures of dvarapalas and the images of the devotees of Buddha in the act of worship.

The only chaitya at Ellora is in the form of a chapel, reminiscent of Ajanta and Elephanta and is called Viswakarma, thereby indicating its dedication to the patron saint of the craftsmen.

Colossal

Endowed with a highly ornamented facade, it has a porch surmounted by a gallery leading to the ministrel gallery inside the chapel.

The arched roof is delicately carved and the deep friezes above the pillars have a variety of carved figures, the upper with the Buddha and the lower with ganas.

ANOTHER OF THE IMPORTANT STRUCTURES AMONG THEM IS THE DO-THAL OR TWO-STOREYS, ERRONEOUSLY CALLED SO BECAUSE A THIRD STOREY WAS DISCOVERED IN 1876.

Among the Brahminical caves, excavated between the 7th and the early 8th century, is the Ravan Ki Khai (Excavation of Ravan), replete with carvings depicting Shaiva sculpture on the south of the main hall and Vaishnava sculpture at the north end.

Crowning everything else in the vicinity by its sheer and exquisite artistic attainments, stands the Kailas temple, hewn out of solid rock.

Resplendent with intricate designs adorning its ornate halls and shrines, the ceilings, pillars and galleries are full of bas-reliefs.

Episodes from the Hindu epics Ramayana and Mahabharata occupy two of the walls.

The immortal art pattern embodied in these sculptural extravaganza were contemporaneous with the finest period in Sanskrit literature.

In Mid-Air

Colossal in size, intricate in plan and extravagant in decoration, this magnificent rock-hewn structure is a great monolithic temple, isolated from the surrounding rock and carved outside as well as inside, giving it an effect of "being suspended in mid-air."

The dominant motive in these remarkable carvings is essentially religious, their range and treatment being in reality an epic of the life of the people during the medieval days.

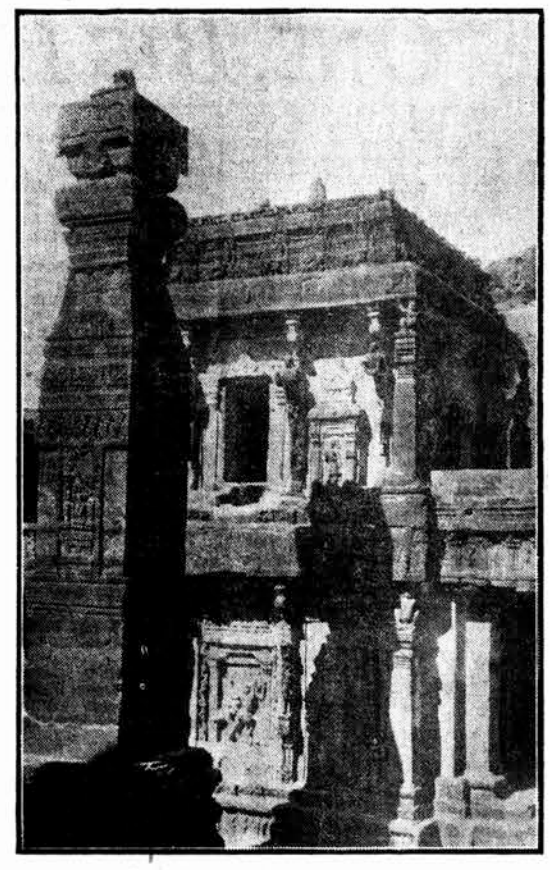
Of this sculpturesque sanctuary, Percy Brown says: "Standing within its precincts and surrounded by its grey and hoary pavilions, one seems to be looking through into another world, not a world of time and space, but one of intense spiritual devotion expressed by such an amazing artistic creation hewn out of the earth itself.

"Gradually one becomes conscious of the remarkable imagination which conceived it, the unstinted labour which enabled it to be carried out (the work of a hundred years), and, finally, the sculpture with which it is adorned; this plastic decoration is its crowning glory, something more than a record of artistic form, it is a great spiritual achievement, every portion being a rich statement glowing with meaning.

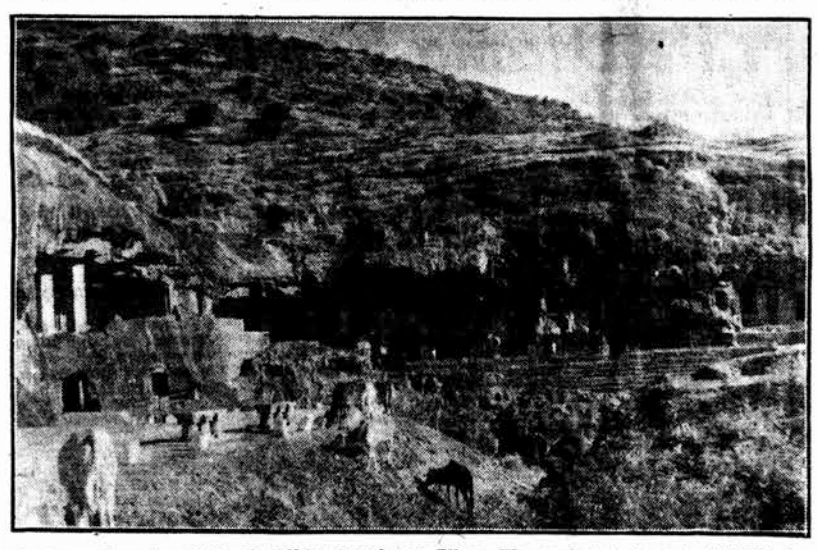
"The Kailasa is an illustration

(Continued on Page 12)

Monolithic Edifice



Resplendent with intricate designs adorning its ornate halls and shrines, the Kailas temple is the greatest monolithic temple in the world. The delicate art patterns embodied in this sculptural extravaganza were contemporaneous with the finest period in Sanskrit literature.



A panoramic view of the Buddhist temples at Ellora. The caves date back to 350 A.D. to 700 A.D. and are austere and solemn compared to the Brahminical temples.

Bach's Wife Died A Pauper

CHOOSING the musical mother of this or any other year is a toss-up between Maria Barbara Bach and Anna Magdalena Bach, the two wives who presented the prolific German composer, Johanna Sebastian Bach, with a total of 20 sons and daughters.

By

LEON OSTRANSKY

Bach's courtship with his cousin, Maria Barbara, began when he was organist in the church at Arnstadt and she sang in the choir.

Bach was unhappy in his job. There were complaints about his "strange music" and the constant squabbling with the authorities about choir rehearsals, holiday programme and his mode of playing in general. Maria Barbara was sympathetic.

Bach had heard about a good job at the Marienkirche in Luebeck, where the venerable master, Dietrich Buxtehude, was ready to retire.

Visiting Luebeck, however, he discovered that there was a hitch — the job was his, but on condition that he marry Buxtehude's aging daughter.

Meanwhile, back in the Arnstadt choir-loft, Maria Barbara waited patiently.

When bach returned from Luebeck, still single, they were married.

Prince's Command

In 1721, after 13 years of married life and seven children, Maria Barbara died, and about a year later Bach, an inveterate family man, became fair game for Anna Magdalena, youngest daughter of Johann Caspar Wuelken, a court and field trumpeter.

Bach had long since left Arnstadt and at the time of his second marriage was working for Prince Leopold of Koethen.

Although not much is known about courtship number two, the register of the castle church in Koethen says Bach and Anna Magdalena were married at home "by command of the Prince."

Anna Magdalena was made of iron.

At the time of her marriage to Bach, the oldest Bach boy was 12 years old; she was only eight years older.

Yet, in addition to raising Maria Barbara's four living children, she found time to produce 13 of her own.

Unlike Marria Barbara, Anna was a first-rate musician.

She helped Bach with his work.

SHE FILLED IN PARTS, COPIED MUSIC, DISCUSSED HIS COMPOSITIONS WITH HIM, AND LEFT US TWO BOOKS OF MUSIC PARTLY IN HER HAND AND PARTLY IN HER HUSBAND'S HAND.

A a year after they were married, Bach showed his appreciation of her musical ability by composing a volume of keyboard pieces for her, part of which has since come to be known as the "Anna Magdalena Notebook."

The original manuscript is now in the Sterling Library of Yale University.

Of Anna's 13 children, seven were daughters and six were sons.

Of the sons, Johann Christian turned out to be an important rococo composer.

The first marriage produced the illustrious Wilhelm Friedemann and Karl Phillipp Emanuel.

Considering the size of the Bach family and the size of Bach's income (the wages of musicians in Bach's day were listed under household expenses), it is no wonder that it never occurred to him to make a will.

Sad End

When he died, in 1750, aside from the value of his household goods, books and musical instruments — worth perhaps dol. 3,000 — there was little actual cash to leave his family.

Because he died intestate, Anna received only one-third of his dismal belongings, which included "one share of a mine called Ursula."

Two years after his death, Bach's nine surviving sons and daughters — now apparently concerned with their own brood — stood by and watched Anna Magdalena become first a welfare case and finally a poorhouse inmate.

In 1760, ten years after her husband's death, Anna Magdalena died a pauper. She never knew how important her life had been.

1857 Echoes In Hindi Literature

THE year 1857 lives in popular memory in India as the year in which the people rose in anger against the oppressive British rule and made a serious attempt to overthrow it by armed revolt.

By

P.C. GUPTA

It is primarily as a national revolt against foreign rule that Indian tradition regards this epoch-making event.

Direct references to the Indian Revolt in the literature of that period are few, but there is much resentment against numerous burdens imposed on the country by the British rule.

There are the well-known lines of Bharatendu Harish Chandra in Bharat-Durdasha:—

"The sorrows of India are heart-rending:
People are blinded by fear, they are poor and destitute.
Under British rule there is every comfort and good.
But the wealth of the land is drained away.
Dearth, disease and death grow apace,
Every day our sorrows multiply;
Taxes are an additional affliction,
Oh, the sorrows of India are overwhelming."

Bharatendu refers to the destruction of national crafts and industry by the imposition of a parasitic economy which suited only the interests of the rulers:

"By their machines they plunder us;
Wealth declines every day and sorrows multiply.
We cannot do without thin muslins and cottons.
We have become slaves of foreign weavers.
Every little trifle is imported from abroad,
Every day they are loaded in ships and brought here."

Other poets of the Bharatendu period which roughly covers the latter half of the nineteenth century, refer to the plunder of India by the British.

Inspiration

Less - known contemporary poets pay rich and glowing tributes to the valour and heroism of those who rose against the might of a great empire to shake off the chains of slavery.

A popular folk-song eulogises the courage and valour of the Rani of Jhansi:—

"The Rani of Jhansi fought with great valour,

The guns were mounted on the ramparts, the shells flew high.
Valorously fought the Rani of Jhansi!
She fed the army with sweets and ate naught herself.
So good was the Rani of Jhansi who fought so valorously...!"

Echoes of this splendid folk-songs are heard agains in the celebrated poem of Subhadra Kumari Chauhan written in more recent times.

Sri Bhagwan Das Mahaur, well-known revolutionary leader of Jhansi, has in his possession fragments of poems by several local poets of that time, including those of Ganga Prasad and 'Chatresh' and a mutilated copy of a RESO by Bhaggi Dau Ji 'Shyam.'

All these poets lived near one of the most celebrated scenes of the Revolt and had a first-hand knowledge of popular sentiments concerning it.

Another RASO on the Rani of Jhansi was written by poet Kalyan and existing portions of this poem have been recently published.

These poems have occasional lines of great beauty and strength and they have rendered valuable service in preserving and developing traditions of the pateriotic struggle and sacrifice.

Apart from the Rani of Jhansi the other popular leader of the Revolt belonging to the Hindi region was Babu Kanwar Singh of Bihar.

Exploits

He was eighty years old when the Revolt broke out, but he fought bravely and fired the imagination of the people by his heroic exploits.

He is the hero of numerous Bhojpuri folk-songs.

One of them represents him addressing his brother, Amar Singh, as follows:

"Kanwar Singh wrote with care,
O my brother, Amar Singh, hear me!
We have to bite off cartridges of meat with our teeth;
This will destroy the KSHATRIYA'S caste!
Kunwar Singh and Amar Singh are our brothers.
Honour demanded that Kunwar Singh should oppose the FIRANGI."

Oudh was one of the big storm-centres of the Revolt.

Here the uprising had assumed the character of mass revolt against the British.

There were numerous local heroes and some of them figure prominently in the folk-poetry of this period.

Dulare, a poet of Oudh, eulogises the heroism of Rana Beni Madho Singh who fought courageously against the British.

Another poet of Oudh, Bajrang Brahma Dutta, pays equally rich tributes to the courage and valour of Rana Beni Madho Singh:

"He is brave and peerless;
He has frightened and pushed back the British;
His glory shines so in the firmament
That they fly like owls during the day
'Bajrang' says he is the pride of the Bais line;
He has struck terror in the heart of the Company
He feared not and snatched away their artillery;
The Bais Rana wears the costume of the brave."
Jwala Rai too is enthusiastic in praise of the Rana:
"The Bais people are followers of Gandi,
They fight the armies single-handed;
They have rained shells, killed generals,
Captured colonels and destroyed many captains.
Beni Madho Singh, first among princes,
Has fought well against the British.
Jwala Rai says, he conducts himself as a true king;
Without food and drink he rained shells on the enemy."

Pandit Ram Naresh Tripathi mentions in his 'Kavita-kaumudi' that in the village of Chanda there was bitter fighting between the British and the Raja of Kalakankar. This is a memory enshrined in a folk-song

Legendary

In contemporary Hindi literature the heroes of fifty-seven acquire an ever-increasing importance.

With the mass sentiment flaring up against the British repeatedly in the 'twenties, the 'thirties and the 'forties, popular imagination turns to the Rani of Jhansi and Kunwar Singh of Bihar as symbols of revolt against the British.

New legendary heroes join their ranks, Bhagat Singh, Chandra Sekhar Azad, Khudi Ram, Bourya Sen and many others.

One of the most popular poems in contemporary Hindi literature written by Subhadra Kumari Chauhan, eulogises the great heroism and self-sacrifice of Rani Laxmibai of Jhansi.

The poem seems to echo popular feelings regarding the Rani contained in earlier folk-poetry.

Many lines of the poem have acquired great popularity and may be heard all over the Hindi region of north India.

Principal Manoranjan Prasad Sinha has written poems both on the Rani of Jhansi and Babu Kunwar Singh.

The poem on Kunwar Singh was published in 'Yuvak' in 1929 and was immediately confiscated by the British Government.

(Continued on Page 12)

Dawn Came, But The Queen Was Still Dancing

By

Pamela Hampshire

LONDON.

MAD about music! That's the British royal family—but only in private. British "pop maestro" Ian Stewart is one of the few who's seen the royal family cut a rug.

Often he has played for family get-togethers at Buckingham Palace and Windsor Castle.

"They all love music and they know how to enjoy themselves by themselves," he reports.

"They dance till dawn, then knock off a hearty breakfast—kippers, eggs and coffee."

Playing for royalty at home is "hard, nerve-rending work," says Stewart.

"At most dances you pause before changing tempo. But not at the palace. You just go on playing and playing, trying all the time to get the right tunes for the right people."

The first time he played for the royal family he took the "non-stop" rule too far.

The Queen Mother was still whirling round the floor while Princess Alexandra of Kent was demanding faster waltzes. Stewart played for over an hour.

Then Prince Philip walked briskly up to the band, and said very quietly "Give it a break, old man—you're wearing everyone out."

With this advice in mind, Stewart followed the usual dance routine of four tunes at a stretch for the rest of the evening.

Relieved, he was congratulating himself, when bingo! up came faux pas number two.

He stopped his band with a final chord after the last of four foxtrots.

And he found himself under the astonished gaze of the Queen.

"She had just started to dance, and I hadn't noticed," mourn's Stewart, "this was the first time in her life that the music stopped before she did."

QUEEN'S CHOICE

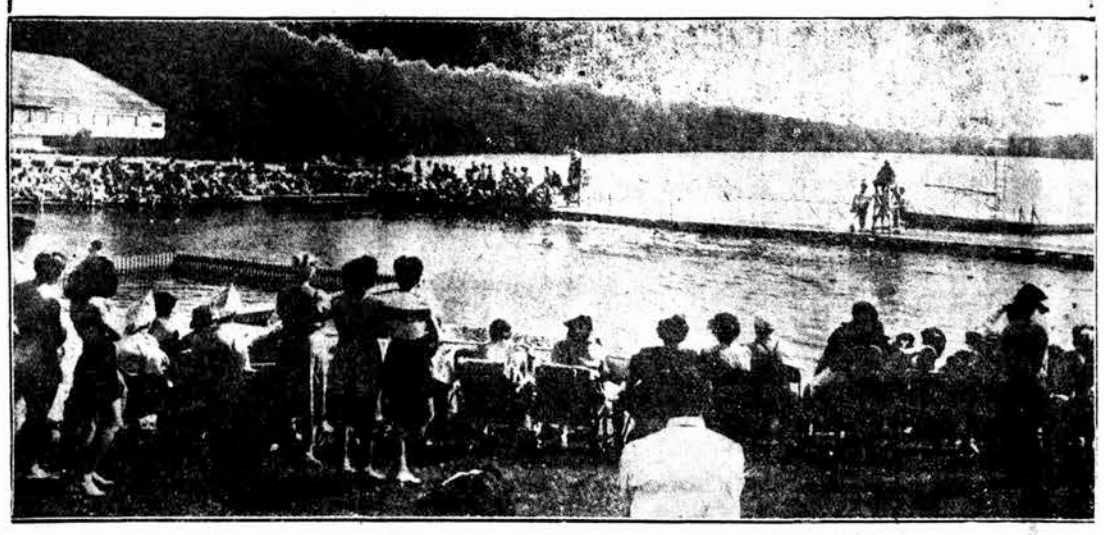
The Queen enjoys the Latin-American numbers, and requests a lot of Sambas.

The Queen Mother never tires of the traditional dances of her birthplace—Scotland.

But her "pop" requests are always for the old Fred Astaire-Ginger Rogers tunes of the 1930's.

Princess Margaret likes jazz and anything new.

U.S. LABOUR'S SUMMER SHOWPLACE



Unity House, owned and operated by the International Ladies Garment Workers, is a palatial summer resort where thousands of American workers each year enjoy a luxurious vacation at union-scale rates. Since the merger of the American Federation of Labour and the Congress of Industrial Organisations, it has become a central gathering place for leaders of the labour movement. Unity House fronts a crystal-clear, mile-long lake where vacationists gather for their swimming and boating activities or to watch the racing tournaments as spectators.

What's Wrong With American Labour?

BECK'S EXPOSURE ROPES IN EMPLOYERS ALSO

"Go after the crooks in the Labour movement, but go after the crooks in management's side ... and when you find a crooked Labour leader who took a bribe from a crooked employer, put them both in jail for about 15 years and give them plenty of time to talk it over among themselves."

The speaker was President Walter P. Reuther before his Auto Workers' Union in Atlantic City. But this was not routine rough union talk.

Investigation into the employers' role in Union corruption — promised by Sen. John L. McClellan, whose committee is now concentrating on the Teamsters' Union — would put the problem in proper perspective.

Investigators' files are full of cases of employer machinations and collusion with pliable Union leaders.

AN EXAMPLE WAS THE FRIENDLINESS BETWEEN NATE SHEFFERMAN, A CONSULTANT TO SOME 300 BUSINESSES, AND DAVE BECK, THE TEAMSTERS' PRESIDENT.

In 1949-50, it has been disclosed, Shefferman gave Beck $24,500, just as a "friendly gesture."

Such "friendliness" involves dangers.

Story Of Gift

An official in a local union of 2,000 members who will settle for the $2-a-week raise, instead of the $3 asked, saves management $100,000 a year.

That an employer is not a neutral observer of his Union, but a potential profiteer in "partnerships" with Union representatives, was most recently recognised by David Dubinsky, president of the Ladies Garment Workers' Union. Dubinsky recently ordered his subordinates to shun gifts from employers on the ground they were "corrupting influences."

Management's role in Union corruption has taken many forms.

The racket-ridden International Longshoremen's Association has thrived on employer "co-operation." ILA's former president, Joseph P. Ryan, who had himself "elected" for life, was the beneficiary of automobiles, clothes and other subsidies given him by employers.

Employers have shown their "friendliness" to Union leaders by agreeing to extortion in return for "protection."

The New York City Anti-Crime Committee has exposed the relationship between a garbage company and a Union covering drivers.

The Committee indicated that the Union's major purpose was to push business to the company, which happened to be headed by Frank Costello, the underworld figure.

Firms that refused to have their garbage hauled by the Costello outfit were harassed with strikes and other economic pressure.

Such collusion occurs far too frequently in the decentralised industries. It is here that racketeering is concentrated.

"Paper" locals, or pliable locals in these fields, are used to give friendly employers "strike insurance" and to harass those who won't toe the line.

They can buttress employer associations and enforce monopolistic practices.

Hate The Boss

In the vast majority of instances, the racketeers are friends and business associates business men.

Racketeering and corruption are impossible, however, in most of the labour movements—where the workers are grouped together in large numbers, as in the major factories, or where the industry is regulated by a Government agency and cannot make any "sweetheart" deals.

A railroad that paid bribes to Union leaders would soon find itself in difficulties with Uncle Sam. The railroad unions, more than a million strong, are therefore absolutely spotless.

It has socially oriented, democratic unions, and others that are socially unconcerned and bureaucratic.

It has its union leaders who "hate the boss" and fight him vigorously, and others who play "footsies" with him and collaborate for mutual gain.

The whole movement is probably more varied and complex than any other segment of society.

Challenge

Dave Beck is universally known as the president of the Teamsters' Union who refused before a Senate Committee to talk about his shady financial dealings.

But to many of those inside Labour, Beck is much more than a man who has given Labour a black eye.

He is a fundamental issue to these members of the AFL-CIO executive council who voted to suspend the Teamsters' boss.

In cooking his goose, men like Walter Reuther, the Auto Workess' president, and James B. Carey, of the Electrical Workers, hope to redirect the whole trend of American Labour.

As far back as December, 1955, when the American Federation of Labour and the Congress of Industrial Organisations merged, it was plain that a showdown battle between Beck and Reuther was inevitable.

Beck represented narrow business unionism; he saw Labour Unions as agencies limited to getting raises and bettering working conditions.

Dedication to national welfare and co-operation with free world labour were the two primary guideposts set up by the newly merged American Federation of Labour and the Congress of Industrial Organisations at its historic convention in New York. The former top leaders of the merged organisations join hands in a gesture of unity.

Left to right are James Carey, former secretary-treasurer of the CIO and now an AFL-CIO vice-president; William Schnitzler, formerly secretary-treasurer of the AFL, and holds the same post in the AFL-CIO; George Meany, now president of the AFL-CIO; and former CIO president Walter Reuther, now president of the AFL-CIO's industrial union department.

BY SID LENS

THIS article gives an insight into the factors behind the rise in Union corruption and the problems American Labour faces in sweeping clean the besmirched rooms in its house.

The author a Chicagoan, is himself a veteran Union leader and a much-published author on union, social and economic affairs.

REUTHER LOOKED UPON UNIONISM AS A SOCIAL VEHICLE FOR EFFECTIVE GRAND SOCIAL REFORM AND INFLUENCING WORLD AFFAIRS.

Beck is an ex-laundry driver who understands the value of a dollar, but knows nothing of social philosophies. Reuther is an ex-Socialist still wedded to a dream of a better tomorrow.

Beck views his own personal role in the union movement as one of serving his members, while boosting his own fortunes simultaneously.

Reuther looks upon it in more hallowed tones, with any suggestion of personal aggrandisement as treachery.

Both men represent extremes within the top brass of Labour, with the other top leaders polarising toward one or the other.

Direction

The fate of Beck is therefore tied in with the whole direction of American Labour.

It is part of a conflict of outlook which must be resolved sooner or later, and which has crystallised in the Senate Committee's investigation into Beck's financial manipulations.

Reuther is concerned with the fact that there are 27,000,000 to 35,000,000 unorganised workers who cannot be enrolled in AFL-CIO under present circumstances.

He is worried about the political climate, the fight to work laws, the slow tempo of social legislation.

His kind of union movement would have four qualities now missing:

1. It would be entirely free of discrimination against Negroes and of internal corruption.
2. It would engage in a vigorous national organising drive.
3. It would be active in national and local politics on a sustained year-around basis.
4. It would be industrial in structure.

Reuther is content to leave the present craft unions as they are although he undoubtedly feels that new areas such as the white collar and retail fields can be brought in only through industrial rather than craft unionism.

Beck, on the other hand, has worked very closely with the building trades craft unionists.

He conceives of his fight against Reuther as a fight for the status quo, to maintain the power of these old-line leaders.

Like Reuther, he would like to see millions of new unionists enrolled in the house of Labour.

But he wants them enrolled in unions he and his allies can control.

In social matters, Beck draws a blank.

He wants legislation that will protecting the trucking industry, and he works with employers to secure it. But beyond that he doesn't give a hoot.

As for the racial issue he undoubtedly recognises the need of soothing the Negro, because Negroes represent so large a portion of the unorganised. But his attitude hardly has any idealistic root, as does Reuther's.

Mercenary

To Beck, the Labour movement is a business, from which the union leader is entitled to as good a "profit" as he can get.

Strange as it may seem, Beck has thrown a number of racketeers out of the teamsters. In St. Louis and in Toledo he helped two decent Teamster officials, Harold Gibbons and Lawrence Steinberg, clean out a corrupt morass.

Beck's motive, however, was not the elimination of corruption or business unionism so much as the elimination of unionists who lacked dynamism.

So far Reuther is winning his battle of Manoevres against Beck. He waited on the sidelines, while Beck made one maladroit thrust after another, for 14 months.

Only when Beck had tried the patience of most people did Reuther make his first major move: The code of ethics adopted in February at the AFL-CIO executive council meeting.

Art Notes By D. G. Vyas

America Shows Way To Revive Our Dramatic Art

A nation grows steadily and develops its individuality, if it is firmly rooted in the soil of art.

Then its art also acquires a distinctive character and importance as a cultural asset.

India had stood high in the ranks of such nations.

Her soul was enshrined in art, poetry and literature which made a larger part of her cultural heritage.

Conflict

THE Indian culture, taken in the sense of art, poetry and literature, has its own distinctions; and at present it has almost come to mean art.

With such a heritage, India was quite different over two centuries ago; and then started the influx of Westernism with the advent of foreign rule.

The inferiority complex through which the country suffered for long was responsible for the supercilious indifference shown by the educated class towards everything which was national and especially towards arts and literature.

At the stage, the country's art and literary heritage was on the point of being suppressed under the overbearing influence of the arts of the West.

How was such a condition brought about?

This is a point which demands some thinking.

The system of education introduced by the foreign rulers was the means through which the process of Westernisation was set in motion and carried out successfully.

Consequently, the educated class, although it was small in size, became the torch-bearer of the second-hand culture of the West and passive enemy of the indigenous art and cultural traditions.

★

Shakespeare, Tennyson, Wordsworth etc. were held in high esteem by the educated persons — the self-styled leaders of society.

In comparison to them, the country's great celebrities like Valmiki, Bharat, Kalidas, Bhavabhuti etc. were relegated to the position of inferiority.

THIS WAS THE TRAGEDY WHICH HAD BEFALLEN INDIA AND HER ART AND LITERARY HERITAGE.

Although independence has radically changed the situation, the process of Westernisation in the field of art and culture is not yet arrested.

Picasso and others of his rank, who make the school of Western modernists, have gained ascendency over the classic art of Ajanta, Ellora and the subsequent periods.

This "imported" modernism is out to undo the achievements of the revival which was proceeding on the traditional lines, and then Bharat, Kalidas, Bana and Bhavanbhuti have not yet risen above the level to which they were relegated.

Vehicle

INSPITE of independence, India has to be re-educated in appreciation of her own cultural heritage and to be re-awakened to the values of her own arts.

It was education through which the "reverse" process was carried out insidiously under the foreign rule.

And it should again be education through which the "right" process should be initiated.

There have been pedantic discussions on the bias towards culture in general education, but whenever art is mentioned in the context of education the vision of the jaded educationists does not go beyond drawing, and in the case of music, beyond the cramming of a few tunes.

The erroneous notion which is prevalent these days is that every art means a performance and not a subject which can be "written" or "read," while there is enough of every art — say its principles, theories, characteristics and historical backgrounds — which can be conveyed to students and readers in a literary form.

THE FINAL TWO YEARS OF SECONDARY EDUCATION MAKE THE PERIOD IN WHICH THE STUDENTS HAVE ATTAINED MATURITY AND CAN, THEREFORE, EASILY IMBIBE KNOWLEDGE ABOUT ARTS, IF CONVEYED TO THEM IN A SIMPLE WAY.

A general cultural course can be compiled, with little difficulty, in a brief text book.

It should deal with the principles of aesthetics and literary composition, and with the principles, theories and characteristics of different arts, and such a course should be treated as a compulsory subject for the final secondary school examination.

It will impart balance in the system of general education by laying due emphasis on Indian culture in the courses.

Apart from such a cultural course, general text-books should also be utilised for initiation of students in arts and culture in a graded manner.

Lessons on the lives of great poets, dramatists, music-composers and artists would not only add a variety to the text-books, but would enhance their value as educational series.

Similarly the text-books of history should contain information about the periods of art, poetry and literature in the relevant chapters.

Books of geography should also make specific references to the centres of arts-crafts, schools, of music and dance and the birth places of the celebrities in the field of art and culture.

The question is one of organising education at all levels, including the University as a medium of cultural training.

ESTABLISHMENT of an Art Foundation is the subject of a bill which is to go to the Senate of the United States.

The object of the bill is to stimulate the study and advancement of the performing arts.

"Foundation"

The Foundation as envisaged in the bill is virtually a Finance Corporation to be set up for a special purpose.

It will extend assistance, in the form of loans or grants, to the institutions of certain categories, and the funds will be available only for non-profit enterprises.

The institutions which will be eligible for the benefits of the Foundation will be of two categories; and they will be educational bodies providing instruction in the performing arts and the professional groups which will be required to give performances in the areas outside the major centres of the population.

The Foundation will thus cover, in its scope, education and performance in a logical order, and will aim at carrying stage arts to the people in the remote areas.

In India, drama is the art which needs an institution like the United States Art Foundation for its rehabilitation and growth.

★

Drama has been, these days, a pet subject of discussions, seminars and summer camps.

Obviously it is not taken primarily in the sense of a performance of a practical art.

DRAMA IS EXPECTED TO GO AHEAD, BUT THERE IS NO PRACTICAL PLAN, OR FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR IT.

The theatre is the only soil on which drama can stand and grow, but it is least thought of in the context of the revival.

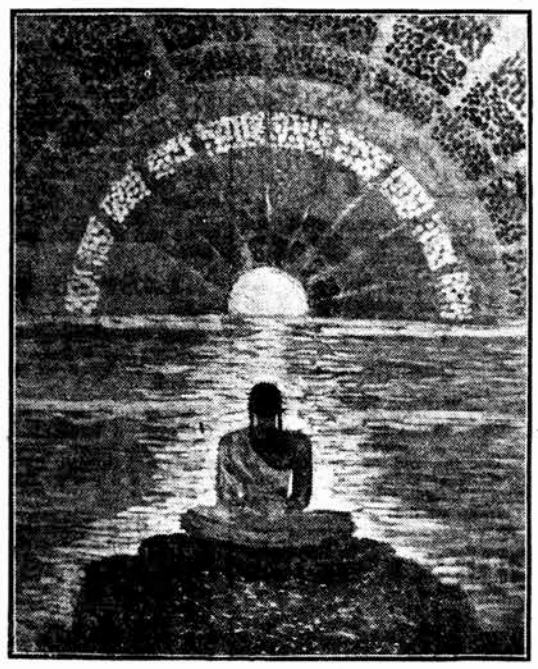
A drama camp sponsored by the Union Ministry of Education was held this year at Matheran.

It is intended to give University professors and lecturers an intensive course in drama, whose duration will be three weeks.

It is not known how much information about the country's drama tradition will be conveyed to the trainees.

Where will this course lead drama to? And how will trainees work for its rehabilitation?

These are the questions to which replies should be sought from those who are in charge of the camp.



TOWARDS THE PATH.
— By Sass Brunner.

HOT GOSPELLER FOR WORLD PEACE

A European leader said a few weeks ago, "If the devil himself would come and offer a solution to the world's problems, I would follow the devil."

This is some indication of how desperate the world of 1957 is.

The whole world stands on a powder-keg with explosive points in a score of areas that could set off a chain reaction with the possibility of the destruction of the race.

A desperation prevails regarding man and human life. We have travelled far from the days when a poet sang "glory to man in the highest"; when philosophy was sure that man was the measure of all things; when thinking was considered to be the highest activity of human personality; when man was in every circumstance captain of his soul.

In desperation the whole world is willing to admit that man is by and large a failure.

Tranquiliser

Millions are taking tranquillising pills and the black market in sleeping pills grows daily.

We are living in tense, nerve-racking, desperate days.

At a time when educational techniques were never so perfect, when the facilities for education are greater than ever before, educators are not clear what life itself is for or what educated people are supposed to be or do.

We seem to have lost a clear, coherent conception of life.

Dr. Pusey, the president of Harvard University, recently said, "American youth is looking for a creed to believe and a song to sing."

Many thoughtful Americans are beginning to realise that what this country needs is a moral and spiritual jolt.

We need a spiritual awakening that will sweep from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

THIS SPIRITUAL AWAKENING COULD GIVE OUR YOUTH A CREED TO BELIEVE AND A SONG TO SING.

It could give us moral and spiritual resources for the tense days in which we live.

It could give us a glorious hope for tomorrow and an inner peace for today.

It could give us something to sink our teeth into and to commit ourselves to.

The New York crusade will give us an opportunity to reach the entire nation with the message of the Gospel of Christ. This could be a call for national repentance.

It has every possibility of being a turning point in the religious history of the United States.

By Billy Graham

EVANGELIST Billy Graham has opened a mammoth "Crusade for Christ" in New York. In this article, Graham tells what he hopes to achieve.

UNLESS THE INDIVIDUAL CAN BE TRANSFORMED, SOCIETY CANNOT BE CHANGED.

If God wills, we will leave a few hundred people behind in New York who will have committed their lives to Christ.

They will compose a small powerful army which will join forces with the thousands of people who are already committed Christians in the area.

Dedicated men and women can do much to change the moral and spiritual complexion of the community.

Their very lives become a rebuke to injustice, prejudice, perversion and subversion.

Mary Queen of Scots once said that she feared the prayers of John Knox more than the armies of her opponents.

I often look out on New York with its majestic skyline, its deep canyons of brick and concrete, and its teeming millions hurrying to and fro.

I think of the potential weapons which are clutched in the hands of a devout enemy and wonder if some day these buildings might tumble to earth under the crushing impact of an H-bomb.

Awakening

I think of what is happening, and of what might happen.

Then a verse of scripture comes to mind.

"Righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people."

This city is the headquarters for art, culture, communication, entertainment of the Western world—even more, with the United Nations here, it is considered the world capital.

The entire world looks here for leadership.

If this great city could experience a spiritual awakening, it might have an impact toward the entire world — and even peace in our time!

New York isn't the murderous metropolis that some people abroad think it to be.

All its citizens are not gangsters, juvenile delinquents, pleasure-bent degenerates.

We know that, but many people formed their impressions by the headlines about the evil and wickedness in New York.

No Hectoring

Some have the impression that we are going to New York to reform it, to browbeat, to hurl verbal tirades, and to tell people what they should not do.

We go principally to declare the good news of the Cross of Christ, that men may find relief from loneliness, frustration, anxiety, defeat and sin.

Our theme will be "in the Cross of Christ our glory," and that will be the crux of our message.

This is the message that has been central in all the great religious awakenings of American history.

I'm not going to preach a new message but only to emphasise some old things that some of us have forgotten.

Resurgence

It is a historic fact that a religious resurgence inevitably makes its impact upon the moral and social life of a community.

During the great Welsh Revival in the turn of the century for many months there were few, if any, crimes and policemen are said to have been given leave of absence for they were not needed.

But basically we do not propose a programme of reform, though this will be secondary at least in our message.

We will make little organised effort to uproot the systems of evil which may exist in the New York area.

Our challenge will be primarily personal not civic. We come to invite the individual in search of peace and purpose of life to accept Christ.

FLYING VISIT TO MEN WITHOUT A SUN

SHORTLY before World War II an Arctic expedition set out from Britain to explore Ellesmere island, which juts farther north than any other land mass, to within 415 miles of the North Pole.

Sixteen months later the group returned, with 3,300 miles of Arctic travel behind it, and fame ahead.

Last fall 13 young men, including this staff writer, set out from Toronto for the same island.

Nine days later they were back in civilisation, having travelled twice as far as the Oxford Ellesmere land expedition led by Edward Shackleton and gone farther north.

And it was all regarded as routine.

Their reward was not fame; just a few days off.

The men were from 436 Transport Squadron, RCAF, Downsview airport, and their job was carrying supplies to Canadian-U.S. weather stations, the little, huddled islands of warmth that science has set up just a shiver away from the Pole.

Ten years ago such stations, and such a supply line, were just dreams.

But the need of the new air age for weather data was urgent, and two governments were convinced.

Today the data from these remote stations, gathered by lonely men in an icy waste, affect every weather forecast, everyone who flies, plans a picnic or wonders how his crops will fare.

So far north that the Mid-Canada and Distant Early Warning radar lines seem almost tropical, the stations perch precariously on islands that bear cold, but romantic, names straight from the history books.

Dead World

There's Mould Bay on Prince Patrick island, Isachsen on Ellef Ringnes island (where "the temperature reached 59 degrees last summer—for a few minutes"), Eureka on the Fosheim peninsula, and Alert, the world's most northerly human habitation, on the tip of Ellesmere island.

At each station, operated by the Canadian department of transport and the U.S. Weather Bureau, eight men, four from each country, and two dogs, both Canadians, eke out the long days and the longer nights.

Even the Eskimos don't find these climes inviting, and over the windswept ice little moves that could be counted life.

An occasional bear, some Arctic wolves, the little chipmunkish lemmings, can be found, and an occasional muskox herd will visit even Alert.

But, particularly in the winter, the men get to feeling they alone are alive in a dead world.

For two or three brief half hours each fall and spring, however, the world comes alive.

Threading over the glaciers or out of the mist come C-119 Flying Boxcars of the RCAF Transport Command with food and equipment and, most important, company.

These Flying Boxcars, flown from Edmonton by 435 Squadron and from Toronto by 436, are giant, twin-motored craft that can carry a payload of 12 tons, yet get in on the short, rough runways that are all these little stations can provide.

Mountains

Of course the north has its own built-in hazards and, though the supply missions are considered routine, there's a calculated risk involved.

There are only so many days, and so many hours of daylight, to get those supplies in to men who desperately need them before the long winter night curtains down.

And that is why C-119 No. 22110, from 436 Squadron, hurtled into the air from the humpbacked, much-abused airstrip at Isachsen with the manifold pressure gauge acting oddly, and mist closing down over the mountain ahead.

There was nothing seriously wrong but there was that tricky little element of risk that only the north can provide.

THERE ARE MOUNTAINS UP THERE, REAL ONES, RISING 14,000 OR MORE FEET IN THE AIR; THE CEILING CAN COME DOWN LIKE A LEAD BALLOON AND THE AIRSTRIPS ARE NECESSARILY SMALL AND PRIMITIVE, SNOW-COVERED OR ICY.

By GEORGE BRYANT

Skipper of the craft, F/O T.C. "Monty" Montgomery, and first officer F/O George Keeper, may be typical of Transport Command pilots, but to me, personally, they seemed the two most safety-minded fliers I've ever encountered.

And that's a habit a passenger appreciates.

Risks

But no matter how much safety margin a pilot allows in the north, one can never be sure.

A wrong altimeter setting, such as inadvertently came from one station (it was corrected just in time) can, in that misty, mountainous land, cause one to attempt a landing 300 feet in the air, or 300 feet underground. With negative and lasting results, it might be added.

Then there are ice crystal fogs, which can ice an engine up within moments, and the deadly effect of cold on the motor parts.

Such are the hazards of "routine resupply."

Added to these might be the difficulties of navigation where an ordinary compass spins madly as it seeks the north magnetic pole, far south of where the plane flies.

Supplies for the stations are taken by boat during the summer to the RCAF base at Resolute on Cornwallis island and the U.S. base at Thule, Greenland.

It is from these spots that the C-119's wander the north with their valuables.

Taxed

Resolute, which lies 1,500 miles north of Winnipeg, and some 700 miles south of Alert, is an oasis of hot running water, good sanitation and permanent buildings.

But Resolute has its strange aspects, too.

THOUGH IT'S JUST BELOW THE 75TH PARALLEL OF LATITUDE, FAR NORTH OF HUDSON BAY, THE ISOLATED MEN THERE HAVE TO PAY QUEBEC PROVINCIAL TAX ON THEIR FEW LUXURIES AND SUPPLIES, SINCE THE RCAF BUYS THE ITEMS IN THAT PROVINCE.

To anyone going north it seems a dull spot, with just a canteen, a dart board, a ping-pong table and old movies for entertainment.

But coming the other way it looks a little different.

Just before we arrived one weather station man had spent his holiday there.

"This is living," he told officials.

And perhaps, for him, it was.

Certainly, despite the hi-fi sets they are getting now, the stacks of records, the radio, the cards and the games, life at the weather stations is pretty lonely.

In witness is a poignant plaque at Mould Bay, which reads:

"Thy Cup. Sept. 1, 1956, 17.00 hrs., MST., Mould Bay, NWT. History was made by this cup after being used by the first female ever to inhabit Prince Patrick island. Preserved by Mould Bay Weather Station in remembrance of womanhood throughout the entire world. Staff of 1956."

Made History

Below is the cup, saucer and even the lipstick-stained cigarette butt left there by a nurse flown in on a mercy flight to pick up a man with pneumonia.

She stayed half an hour.

"Sometimes you feel you're in a land that time forgot," said Jim Scholten who, under a Canadian C/O, heads the U.S. contingent at Alert.

"The glacier age left the rest of the world thousands of years ago, but this is what it must have been like then."

One total fire, or similar disaster, and lives are placed in jeopardy.

One major failure in an air-easily enough—and a safe landing won't do much good.

craft—and the cold can cause it

It's a long cold, impossible walk home.

The end comes quickly up there.

Beside the ocean-ice runway at Alert stands a cairn you see on every landing and every takeoff.

IT'S A MEMORIAL TO NINE MEN WHO CRASHED AND DIED ON A MAIL SUPPLY RUN.

But the 12 men I was with came home after seven days of Arctic flying and hard work, tired but safe and nonchalant.

"Well, another job done," said Monty, one of the RCAF's men behind the men without a sun.

The midnight sun lights the way for the bi-annual relief plane to Alert, most northerly human habitation.

Radon Gas Therapy Draws Crowds To Uranium Mine

BOULDER, Mont.,

MONTANA'S NEWEST INDUSTRY IS ALSO ITS MOST CONTROVERSIAL. SOME STATE OFFICIALS AND CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE WOULD AS SOON NOT DISCUSS THE URANIUM MINES NEAR THIS CITY, 36 MILES NORTH OF BUTTE, WHICH HAVE BROUGHT THOUSANDS OF PERSONS AND HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS—AT A DOLLAR A VISIT—INTO THE STATE DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS.

It is not uranium the mines offer, but "Radon Gas."

And to these mines from all parts of the continent have come crippled, knotted men and women, most in agony, and to the last soul hoping for a cure or alleviation of pain through "Radon Gas Therapy."

It may be a belief in quackery to think that anyone can sit on a bench at the 85-foot level of a mine, one or two hours a day, for a few days or weeks, and report improvement of sinus conditions, rheumatoid arthritis, or multiple sclerosis.

By *Ralph Friedman*

Certainly, such results are scoffed at by all but a few doctors.

What most doctors believe, however, seems to be of little concern to the afflicted who jam this town of 1,200 to the hilt, filling every hotel, motel and rooming house.

In summer, when traffic is heaviest, a typical night will find scores of people sleeping on the grass along the roads or in their cars.

BIG CROWD

Why do they come?

Visits with people from 30 or 40 states, in the mines, the cafes, the motels, on the street, sheds light on the question.

A gnarled man from Wisconsin sums up:

"All of us have been going to doctors for years. Some of us have had our life savings almost wiped out by medical bills. I've got crippling arthritis; it's cost me more than a thousand dollars a year.

"I'm worse off now than when I started seeing doctors. That's how most of us feel. I heard about this place from a farmer over in the next county; he came last summer and says he's been feeling better.

"So the missus and me started out; she drove all the way. We figured, what did we have to lose. I wasn't getting any better. It did'nt cost too much to come and the visits are pretty cheap."

LAST STOP

Others are more touchy.

They will tolerate no criticism of Radon Gas Therapy.

All their hopes are wrapped up in it.

"THIS IS THE LAST STOP," GASPED A FARMER FROM VIRGINIA, WHO COULD NOT OPEN HIS HANDS. "IT'S THIS OR A HITCH ON THE HEARSE."

What is this Radon Gas which rides the mine air, filtering up from the uranium drifts?

Wade V. Lewis, geologist and engineer, formerly with the Department of the Interior, and now owner of a popular mine here says, "It's the seventh decay element of Uranium. Breathed in, this element has a short half-life of three-point-eighty-two days (3.82) and this element, in turn, is constantly being transformed into other elements which supply a modicum of internal radiation to each mine visitor.

"The parent element, Uranium, is necessary, but important only because from great depth beneath the surface it supplies Radon, a gas, and other transmutation elements that follow Radon in the Uranium decay series."

Asked what the proven beneficial effects of Radon Gas are, the fast-talking Lewis disclaims medical knowledge.

Then he turns the question back:

"Why do mine visitors claim beneficial effects? All wish to know the reason if there be any.

"The best technical advice received to date discounts effects from external radiation —Uranium ores —but indicates that radiation, Radon and other transmutation elements in the air of the mine workings is of such type and amount as to stimulate the master pituitary gland in its production of ACTH, the great pain killer."

"We hear constant reports," continues the flord Lewis, "of Radon Gas helping people who have after effects of polio, who have asthma and eczema and apparently anything that is glandular-connected. But get this straight. I don't make any claims. I just ask you to talk to the people who go to the mines."

The people who go there pay from one to two dollars a visit, with each visit lasting an hour.

Two visits a day are the limit.

"After all," says Lewis quietly, "there is some danger of over-exposure."

RATHER COLD

The mine Lewis owns has 35 underground stations along approximately 400 feet of drift.

Seats are equipped with air-foam cushion located along both sides of the drift, with especially large spaces provided to accommodate wheel chairs and stretchers available for those finding it difficult to walk any distance.

The entire 85-foot level is lighted by 150-watt bulbs.

Blankets and 250-watt heat lamps are provided for those who require additional warmth, for it is chilly in the bowels of the mine.

In June, 1951, a Los Angeles mining man and his wife, the woman afflicted with arthritis, visited the mine to inspect the property.

The next morning (so the story goes) the California woman claimed complete freedom from pain caused by bursitis of the shoulder and raised her arm without difficulty.

Returning home, she told a friend, also stricken with arthritis.

The friend hied himself to boulder, was taken into the same mine, and after several visits claimed relief from pain and showed greater flexibility of afflicted joints.

FEELING BETTER

Before the summer was out, almost 1,000 persons journeyed to the mine, interfering with Uranium mining operations.

Thereupon the property was closed, an Otis elevator installed, and the mine fitted out to receive visitors.

It was reopened the following year for persons seeking Radon Gas Therapy and has prospered since.

SOME OF THE VISITORS HAVE THROWN AWAY THEIR CRUTCHES, CANES AND WHEEL CHAIRS AFTER A SERIES OF MINE STAYS. MOST PEOPLE, HOWEVER, REPORT NO GREAT CURES BUT A NOTICEABLE ALLEVIATION OF PHYSICAL AGONY. THOSE WHO CAN AFFORD IT RETURN FOR A WEEK OR TWO EVERY YEAR.

The only thing everyone agrees upon is that a sort of "fleeting pain" occurs within 24 to 48 hours following the first mine visit, with the first night a sleepless one, or consisting of many awakenings.

Even when the day is quite young the benches are well occupied. Some of the people are careful.

They talk of miracles that are common stock in conversation here.

And they tell each other they are feeling better already.

Viet Nam's First Lady Joined Freedom Fight In Her 'Teens

NEW YORK.

MME. Ngo Dinh Nhu is a tiny, dainty, lovely woman so fragile in appearance it would seem a sudden shove might break her in two.

But Mme Ngo, First Lady of the Republic of Viet Nam and as pretty as an Oriental print come to life, is a woman of steel and of a physical and moral courage that has made her a national heroine in her homeland.

Exquisite in native dress—a long red sheath, slit at the sides, over a pair of black trousers—Mme. Ngo (pronounced "No") speaks reluctantly, and only under prodding by the interviewer, of her exciting past.

She prefers to look to the future, a future of freedom for her country from the Communist oppression she fought and helped break.

As she sat in her hotel Plaza suite, hands folded, her black hair plied gracefully on her head in Oriental style, Mme. Ngo revealed gradually what it means to be a leader among women in a troubled Far Eastern land.

She served in her country's resistance against the French and the Communists; she has been held prisoner by the Reds; she has faced death at gunpoint; she has been an active recruiter—at times when such recruiting carried threats of murder or worse—of supporters for the free cause of Viet Nam.

She was a signer of Viet Nam's "Freedom" constitution, and now, in addition to all else, is a member of the little nation's National Assembly.

She gives no sign that any of this ever has been, or now is, too much for her.

Appalling

Her official duties alone would appall the average woman.

She is the wife of the brother of Viet Nam President Ngo Dinh Diem, and since the President is unmarried, his 32-year-old sister-in-law presides as the country's First Lady.

She dwells in the Presidential Palace at Saigon, runs it, and directs as well the running of another Saigon Palace and six or seven Presidential mansions.

The palaces, each three or four times the size of Washington's Blair House, are so large Mme. Ngo has seen only part of them, although she has presided as their official hostess for two years.

"One wing of the Presidential Palace," she said, "is for the President, and the other for my family."

"Even now I have not seen the entire palace. I am familiar with our floor, but I haven't seen all the rooms downstairs where the offices are."

Mme. Ngo, who has just completed a three-weeks visit to the U.S. (she speaks English well) confessed that being acting First Lady "is such a responsibility.

"Between the receptions and running, or at least supervising, the palace," she said, "I find it takes more time than my activities in the National Assembly.

Too Many

"Receptions at the Palace must not only fit the President's schedule, but mine too. There are about three or four receptions a week. At an informal dinner there are at least 16 persons.

"And that is the most, most informal. Dinners are for 60, never less than that, and receptions are for at least 1,000 guests.

"I intend to reduce everything when I get back because we cannot live that way. We receive visits from foreigners and we must entertain them. If we have deputies and Congressmen, we must invite our own National Assembly. If our guests are foreign Ministers, we must invite our own Ministers."

BY JOAN HANAUER

Independent

Mme. Ngo is the only Independent member of the National Assembly and is a member of two parliamentary committees.

Asked how it was that she does not belong to the country's majority party, especially since her husband holds top authority over that party in the National Assembly, Mme. Ngo explained with a mischievous twinkle in her eye:

"I'm very independent. If I were to join the majority party I would be forced to follow party discipline. It isn't that I disagree with their policies—but I might in the future."

Mme. Ngo's father is the Vietnamese Ambassador to Washington, and her antecedents include great Mandarins, governors and ministers.

Mme. Ngo's first involvement with politics began when she became a 15-year-old bride.

Her in-laws were active in their resistance to French rule, and so were watched by the Government.

As an innocent-looking young girl, who aroused no suspicion, she carried messages from her family to their followers.

"But when the Communists took control," she explained, "they were not content just to watch."

In Red Hands

One brother-in-law was arrested and killed, two more, including the current President were arrested and held prisoner.

"The Communists would come and invite you to go with them and give them advice," Mme. Ngo explained. "But when they came to the fourth brother, my husband, I told them he was out and would come later. Then he fled. My father-in-law never thought the Communists would arrest me—a woman—but they did.

"THEY DID NOT TREAT ME BADLY. I WAS KEPT IN A HUT AND EVERY DAY SOMEONE WOULD COME TO CONVINCE ME HOW GOOD THE COMMUNISTS WERE. THEY HAVE NOT CONVINCED ME YET."

Mme. Ngo eventually escaped and travelled to the south, where she was reunited with her husband after a year apart. Again she took up her role as liaison between the leaders and the followers.

"My husband could not go among the partisans," she said, "because he was being watched and would be arrested immediately. But a woman can go and whisper to one and then another. I learned how to convince people, to increase the number of our followers."

Faced Tanks

When refugees by the thousands streamed daily into Saigon from the north where the Reds ruled, Mme. Ngo took care of them, saw that they were fed and housed and clothed.

Even in the democratically-run south, Communist rebels were in charge of the army and the security branches of the Government.

The coalition Government was too split and dissension-torn to oust them.

So Mme. Ngo organised her refugees to give a demonstration demanding the ouster of the head of the army.

"The Government could not support us, because then they would be required to defend us and they had no arms," Mme. Ngo explained.

"So I went among the refugees and told them they would get no Government support, but that I would go with them. I was at the head when they brought out tanks and gunmen against us. I still don't know how I wasn't killed that day."

It was the same refugees who trusted and were inspired by Mme. Ngo who elected her, without party support, to the National Assembly.

V. R. Athalye's Rangoli Art Exhibition at Dadar Vidyamandir. The artist is seen at work on portraits of Indian historical personalities.

SCIENTIST EXPLODES DOG DAYS MYTH

NEW YORK.

THE POPULAR BELIEF THAT RABIES IS A SUMMER DISEASE THAT REACHES ITS PEAK IN JULY AND AUGUST WAS DENOUNCED RECENTLY BY A VETERINARIAN AS A "COMPLETE FALLACY."

Dr. John D. Beck, chief of staff of the Speyer hospital for animals here, said there is no seasonal variation in the disease in dogs.

He said the myth has come down to us from ancient times when people believed the dog star, Sirius, caused madness in dogs. Sirius rises with the sun during July and August.

"That's why the two months are called 'dog days,'" he added.

Dr. Beck said statistics show that known rabies cases during July, August and September are about 25 per cent of the year's total.

He added that the same percentage of cases occurs in the winter months.

The total number of annual cases ranges from 7,000 to 10,000 among dogs.

However, health authorities warned the disease is on the increase among wild animals, including foxes, squirrels, gophers, coyotes, skunks and raccoons.

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Dr. Beck explained that research in the past identified the infecting agent as a filterable virus which may infect any warm-blooded animal.

The word "hydrophobia" or "fear of water," can be applied to the disease in man but rarely describes the symptoms in dogs.

He said the disease was recorded in history as far back as the 13th century B.C. during the middle ages, often the populace was gripped by hysteria.

Epidemics of rabies prevailed

Humans who were suspected of having rabies often were shot, poisoned, strangled or suffocated.

As recently as 1819, a victim of rabies in France was suffocated to death between two mattresses.

The famous scientist, Pasteur, began work on rabies in 1880 which led to the production of a vaccine for both man and dogs and brought the disease under control.

Improved methods of making antirabies vaccines are widely used in the United States.

The first person given the vaccine by Pasteur was a nine-year-old Alsatian boy, Joseph Meister, in 1885.

Joseph survived and provided a dramatic example of the miracle of medical research.

Qualifications

"You ought to get married."

"I have wished many times lately that I had a wife. She'd probably have a sewing machine, and the sewing machine would have an oil can, and I could take it and oil my office door. It squeaks."

CHILD PRODIGY NOW GIVES UP PIANO FOR MEDICINE

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

OLIVET, Mich.

"SUGAR Chile" Robinson, Detroit's boogie-woogie pianist, who was making 10,000 dols. a week at the tender age of three by playing with his fists and elbows in the early 1940's, is now learning to play with his fingers.

But Frank Robinson, a 17-year-old freshman student at Olivet College said:

"The child wonder days are gone. I want to become Dr. Frank Robinson now."

Frank, who weighs only 100 pounds and stands four feet, eight inches tall, explained that his future lies in the field of medicine, while he plays piano "just for kicks."

He's taking music lessons these days, learning to read and play with his fingers.

The child prodigy was born in Detroit in 1940, the only one of seven children who showed any musical talent.

He learned to play on the piano by banging his fists and elbows after hearing songs on the radio.

"Sugar Chile" parlayed his unorthodox style into a dols. 100,000 fortune which is being held in trust for him until he is 21.

The youngster appeared in the movies and played before audiences across the nation—and even in London.

His last appearance before the public was in 1955.

SUNDAY GEM

Trouble and patience drive us to prayer, and prayer drives away trouble and perplexity.

IN sticky and sultry weather, a sample of which we are experiencing with increasing intensity from day to day, what is the most coveted form of relaxation?

Undoubtedly the hours that one can spend in the cool, cordial, cosy atmosphere of an elegantly-furnished air-conditioned restaurant is the answer to this poser.

For a luncheon date the most favourite rendezvous is ironically enough the "Rendezvous" at the Taj, where business men drop in for their mid-day break to enjoy 'a quick bite' before returning to the office routine, and society ladies indulge in palate-tickling varieties while whispering about the latest doings of their associates!

Dining and dancing at the Ambassador, the Gaylord and Volga is the kind of evening that one can spend in dreamy contentment, with softly-toned lights, melodious music, and a menu card that offers selection to the most fastidious and discerning.

For those who crave a piping hot Cup of coffee, or a glass of iced coffee topped off with rich cream after a late show, their needs will be amply met by dropping in at the Moka Bar or the newly-opened Napoli.

At the last-mentioned place there is an exclusive gallery with a conducive atmosphere for a tete-a-tete, so is it not correct to say that this elegant chain of air-conditioned restaurants is a very welcome feature in our city?

Afghan Day

THE rugged land of Afghanistan celebrated the 39th anniversary of its independence, in consequence of which the Consul-General for Afghanistan and Mrs. A. R. Ziai held a select reception at their beautifully-situated, spacious residence at 115, Walkeshwar Road.

The Afghan National Day has been celebrated by its representative in Bombay on 27th May, year in and year out, without any lapse as has been the case with some countries, and holding the function at their residence lends it a further note of attraction.

It was a goodly gathering in the large drawing room where the blue shade of the walls resembled the grey-blue colour of the waters seen through the glass doors.

The function was attended by the Governor, Mr. Sri Prakasa who was accompanied by his daughter-in-law, the Consular Corps was largely in evidence, and striking a colourful note was the national dress of some of the Afghan ladies and men present that evening.

A new-comer to Bombay is Scheiter, Trade Commissioner for Germany, who was being introduced by the Consul-General: Dr. Hellmuth Dietmar.

Mr. Scheiter has been posted in five different countries during his six years of diplomatic service which gave him an opportunity of studying the ways of life of many people.

When I asked him which one he liked best, he replied with a broad grin, "I guess its the German way!"

Jal Khodaiji and his orchestra provided pleasing music from an ante-room, and many varieties of snacks and ices were freely served.

Czech Art

FAMED for their glassware porcelain and pottery are the skilled craftsmen of Czechoslovakia, many samples of their craft being on display at the Jehangir Art Gallery at the Exhibition organised by the India Culture League.

There were many objects of eye-catching interest, such as the engraved goblets, painted vases, Bohemian pottery, jars of ceramic design and attractive samples of modern glassware.

IN ADDITION THERE WAS A UNIQUE SECTION OF A CZECH PUPPET SHOW WHICH PARTICULARLY PLEASED THE YOUTHFUL ELEMENT.

The daily attendance at the Art Gallery proved the interest the common man has in the arts and crafts of foreign countries.

Such exhibitions serve to give an incentive for creativeness and improvement among our local talent.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS — *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

Children's And Czech Art Exhibitions Draw Big Crowds

Bridal Red

WHITE is usually associated with a nuptial ceremony, and often have we heard the words—"Here comes the Bride, all dressed in white."

Miss Chandrakanta Kapur, pretty daughter of the late Major B. L. Kapur and Mrs. Kapur, strayed from the conventional angle and decked herself in a kum-kum red sari draped over her head as she stood beside her tall groom, Mr. Sudarshan Ram Narain of Delhi.

The wedding reception was held on the frontage of the W.I.A.A. Club at Ridge Road, where forming a back-drop to the bridal couple was a fan-shaped screen decorated entirely with red flowers and leaves, and gleaming with tiny red bulbs.

A red upholstered sofa and carpet completed this crimson colour scheme.

The two brothers of the bride, Paramjit and Amarjit Kapur were busy doing duty of hosts, and the late Major Kapur being a prominent offficial of the Western Railway, many of his colleagues were seen giving their felicitations to the newly-weds.

The firewalkers of Langada, a Macedonian town near Salonika in Northern Greece, performed their annual 'treading on the coals' on the occasion of the feast day of St. Constantine and St. Helen. The 'Anestenarides,' as these firewalkers are known in Greek, are a religious sect dedicated to the worship of St. Constantine and St. Helen. After prayers and fasting they celebrate the 'anastenaria', a strange chanting dance during which they hold holy ikons of St. Constantine and St. Helen and small chalices burning incense. Whilst dancing they go into a trance and the rites are climaxed by dancing barefoot through lighted coal embers strewn in a spit on the ground. The picture shows a woman firewalker holding a chalice with burning incense stepping barefoot on the glowing coal embers.

Juvenile Talent

THE children of today are the leaders of tomorrow, and in the same way the youngsters who dabble with brush and paint in their infancy may well turn out to be artists of repute at a future date, provided their juvenile efforts are given the necessary training and encouragement.

It was that inimitable cartoonist Shankar who conceived the idea of holding a Child Art Exhibition, an experiment that has proved so successful as to make it a permanent annual event which draws entries from as many as sixty different countries.

After six consecutive years in Delhi, the scene shifted to the Art Gallery in Bombay which provided maximum accommodation for 1,500 exhibits sorted out from nearly forty thousand entries.

Art has always been a uniying factor which has brought people of diverse faiths and nationalities into closer union, and if this trend could be fostered in the growing minds of young children, many sectional differences and international barriers would not be there to threaten world peace.

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The Governor made a moving speech while inaugurating the exhibition, and paid a fine tribute to Mr. Shankar for the initiative he had taken in developing this fundamental art among the juvenile population.

The co-operation extended by the various governments points to the trend for international understanding, while the enthusiasm displayed by the children ensures its success for many a year to come.

"SheeshMahal"

DRIVING to a studio at Andheri one afternoon, we were taken round a film set which transported us to the fabulous era of the Moghul Emperors.

"Sheesh Mahal" which has been constructed at a cost of some seven lakhs of rupees, is gorgeous to behold, with its walls inlaid with mirrored glass pieces and myriads of coloured stones which cleverly contrive to give the effect of sparkling gems.

The lofty dome was painted with scenes of Moghul art, and from it hung lanterns that were in keeping with the general splendour.

IN THE CENTRE OF THE VAST DURBAR HALL WAS PLACED A MASSIVE THRONE OF RED VELVET AND GOLD, A FITTING SEAT FOR THE FORMER POTENTATES AS THEY WATCHED THE ENTERTAINMENT PROVIDED BY THE HAREM GIRLS.

It does seem a pity that such a costly and unique set should be demolished after the shooting of the picture is completed.

Should the public get to know of it, there would be hundreds who would like to see it, and a nominal entrance fee could also be kept if the authorities so desire

Poor Record

IF any country, especially one which has newly acquired its independence, is to prosper and flourish, one of the prime requirements is the patriotism and unstinted loyalty of its citizens.

Likewise a city claiming pre-eminence in the country indispensably needs vigilant and civic-minded inhabitants.

It is a matter for regret therefore, that our countrymen do not generally take as much active interest in national and civic affairs as they ought to in their own interests as well as of the nation.

An intelligent interest, if not actual participation, in public affairs is both the duty and the right of every citizen in a democracy.

"Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty" is the key to the success of our democracy.

To take a concrete example, one has only to consider the recently concluded Municipal elections.

The apathy and inertia displayed by almost three-fourths of those who were eligible to vote but did not care to do so, are typical of this disease which has attacked our body politic.

The right to vote is one of the most sacred and inalienable rights enjoyed by an adult citizen.

But what is often lost sight of is the fact that rights and duties are correlative terms, and that what constitutes a right, if viewed from a different angle, also becomes an unavoidable duty.

★

The franchise is not a game to be played at, or a pastime to be indulged in, at the sweet will or fancy of the electorate.

It is high time we realised that it is no less an obligation than a privilege, an obligation which is not to be lightly evaded.

So far as women are concerned is it not ironical that whereas the women of other countries secured the vote after prolonged and painful struggles like the Suffragette Movement, Indian women think so little of this precious right which our Constitution guarantees to them?

Afghan Independence Day

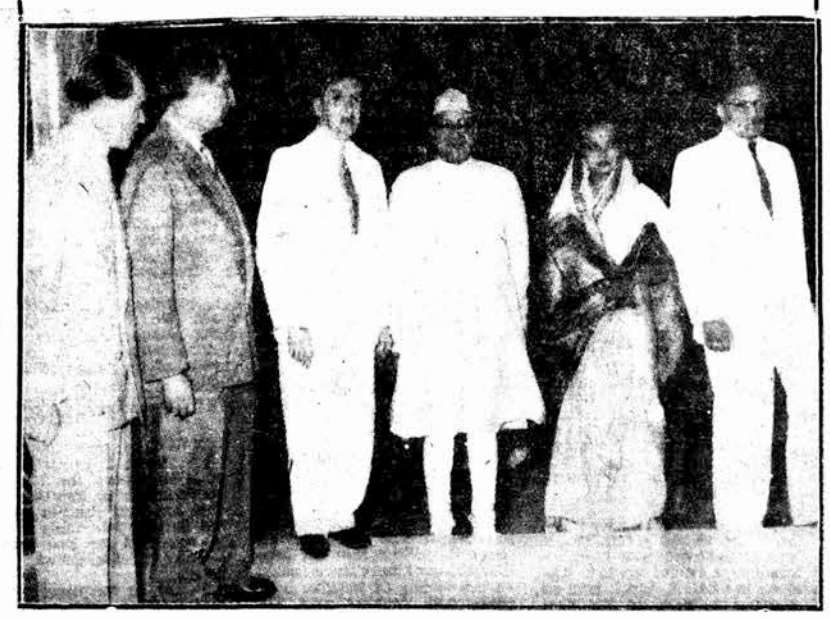

Photo taken at the reception to celebrate Afghan Independence Day shows Mr. Rahimi, Secretary, and Mr. Kazmi, Commercial Attache to the Consulate-General, Mr. A. Ziai, Consul-General, H. E. the Governor, and his son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Yashovardhan.

More Encroachments On Asian Soil

THE FORMOSA RIOTS HAVE BADLY RATTLED THE U.S. OCCUPATION FORCES IN THE ISLAND, AND A MAJOR CONSEQUENCE OF THAT RUDE AWAKENING HAS BEEN THE "ACTIVE CONSIDERATION" OF A REDUCTION OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY AND CIVILIAN PERSONNEL AND THEIR DEPENDENTS ON THE ISLAND.

FROM FOUR CORNERS
By Veritas

What ignited the mass upheaval in Taipeh, the capital of Formosa, was the killing of a KMT official by a sergeant of the U.S. Army and his subsequent exoneration of the charge of voluntary manslaughter.

There are no less than 10,000 American citizens in Formosa, most of them being connected with the occupation forces in the island, as against 33,000 Chinese troops stationed on the island.

Surely, this is by far the largest concentration of foreign forces on Asian soil for a purpose which the large majority of Asians do not consider at all as meant for the defence of their freedom.

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It was frankly admitted that the U.S. State Department felt that the Chinese in Formosa strongly resented such a huge complement of Americans in the island and their higher standard of living.

The fires of discontent, however, have smouldered long for deeper reasons.

It was left to Gen. Carlos P. Romulo, Philippine Ambassador to the U.S. (whom one can expect to be friendly towards the Americans), to blurt out that the agitationand the outbursts against the U. S. in Formosa, as the earlier ones in Japan and Korea, were not Communist-inspired and that they were due to America's "violation of national sovereignty" of those countries.

Gen. Romulo meant this in the restricted sense of the exercise of extra-territoriality by the U. S. occupation forces (which meant the trial of American citizens by American military authorities and not native civil courts).

Yet a wider interpretation of this violation could include the military occupation of Asian countries in the interests of the global cold war.

★

It cannot be said that a mere incident touched off a mass anti-American demonstration by the Chinese.

Some of the events that preceded the Taipeh riots are highly significant.

Undoubtedly, the U.S. military forces in Formosa have been feeling great disquiet at the recent references made by Mr. Mao Tse-tung and Mr. Mr. Mao Tse-tung and Mr. Chou En-lai. Chinese Communist leaders to the possibility of co-operation with the Kuomintang, and informal exchanges are said to have actually taken place.

It is possible that Chiang has taken in earnest the threats repeatedly made by Chinese Communists for months now to use force for the liberation of Formosa and that the KMT leader would like to save a holocaust by making an agreement with Peking on honourable terms.

THE U.S. SHOULD NATURALL CONSIDER THIS AS A BAIT TO TRAP THE GULLIBLE CHIANG.

Accordingly, the U.S. decided to establish a centre for guided missiles in Formosa.

Peking readily pounced on this opportunity to characterise the U.S. move as an "action of agression" and warned the country that it must bear full responsibility for turning Formosa into a base for atomic warfare.

The Western powers insist on performing nuclear tests on Asian territory, and now atomic missiles have been implanted for the first time on Asian soil.

It is an utterly fond notion that Asia, in its present mood, will continue to take these periodic encroachments in a spirit of resignation.

The Taipeh riots are certainly not the end of burning Asian resentment against the West.

Lawrence Of Arabia Offers Clue To West Asia Puzzle

By ERIC DOWNTON

A LITTLE-KNOWN WARNING BY LAWRENCE OF ARABIA, BRITISH SOLDIER-MYSTIC, ON DIFFICULTIES FACING WESTERNERS WHO FIND THEMSELVES DEALING WITH ARAB PSYCHOLOGY IS BEING PRIVATELY CIRCULATED AMONG SOME MEMBERS OF WESTERN DELEGATIONS AT THE UNITED NATIONS.

The words of the famous guerilla leader, who played a key role in organising the World War I Arab uprising against the Turks, sound remarkably timely today.

Col. Thomas Edward Lawrence wrote this study of Arab character just after World War I.

At that time, he was bitterly disappointed in British and French policies toward the Arabs.

He felt that promises to the Arabs of complete independence had been broken by London and Paris, in imposing a system of semicolonial mandates on the Arab world.

Lawrence was so embittered by what he regarded as this Anglo-French double-cross that he retired from public life.

He refused all honours for his extraordinary wartime feats and sought obscurity by joining the Royal Air Force as an enlisted man.

But although completely pro-Arab in his political sentiments, he had a deep impartial insight into Arab psychology.

He warned how puzzling for the Western mind were seeming inconsistencies in Arab reasoning-contradictions and shifts of attitude which to the Arab appeared natural.

He wrote the scholarly analysis for circulation among his friends. Later, he incorporated it as part of an introduction to a limited edition of Charles Montagu Doughty's "Travels in Arabia Deserts," the classic description of Arabia written by the English poet-traveller 70 years ago.

★

Said Lawrence in part: 'They have no half-tones in their register of vision. They are a people of primary colours, especially of black and white. They are a certain people, despising doubt our modern crown of thorns.

"Their thoughts live easiest among extremes. They inhabit superlatives by choice. Sometimes great inconsistents seem to possess, them jointly. They exclude compromise and pursue the logic of their ideas to absurd ends, without seeing incongruity in their opposed conclusions.

"They oscillate with cool heads and tranquil judgment from asymptote to asymptote, so imperturbably that they would hardly seem conscious of their giddy flight.

"Their imaginations are keen but not creative....they are the least morbid of peoples, who take the gift of life unquestioning, as an axiom. To them it is a thing inevitable, entailed on man, a usufruct, beyond our control. Suicide is a thing nearly impossible and death no grief.

"They are a people of spasms of upheavals, of ideas, the race of the individual genius. Their convictions are by instinct their activities intuitional."

Western diplomats here say this is fair warning of some of the baffling and irritating switches recently encountered by non-Communist governments in their dealings with Middle Eastern regimes.

The Queen of England, watched by the Duke of Edinburgh, tastes a cheese sample during a visit to a dairy farm at Hillerod, Denmark.

SHE SIGNED A BOND WITH LUCIFER IN HER OWN BLOOD

LONDON.

WHEN pretty Juana De San Bernardo was 13 she pledged her body and her soul in written contract to "Lucifer and all his devils."

BY WALLACE HULLETT

The little nun had invoked the arch-devil to get him to remove her from the convent of Santa Clara at Las Palmas in the Canary Islands.

Lucifer, she said, demanded her body, her soul, her obedience and, more important, a bond written in her hand and signed in her blood.

Juana agreed to all that and to become his wife.

Her strange story is told in a collection of several thousand documents of the inquisition in the Canary Islands.

The collection was purchased recently by the Spanish Government for 3,300 dollars at the famed auction rooms of Sotheby's, London.

Prof. Xavier De Salas, Director of the Institute of Spain, said the 76 volumes are "probably the only complete set of such records in private hands."

They cover cases from 1499 until 1818 including the case of little Juana De San Bernardo.

It was around 1946, when Juana said that she gathered her strength to write the contract on a five-inch long, two-inch wide strip of linen.

She wrote:

"I give freely to Lucifer and all his devils my soul and my body without anyone, not even myself, being able to contradict what I hereby freely and spontaneously promise; to be his faithful wife, living subject to him and obey him in everything; to worship him and so as he tells me in everything renouncing Christianity.

"I am willing to go to hell rather than to heaven, which was won for me by the Crucified One; and may His own blood which He shed for me help towards my condemnation being for all eternity in the company of all the devils where I may be cursing him eternally.

"AND ON THE STRENTGH OF THIS DOCUMENT WHICH I MAKE AND SIGN WITH MY OWN HAND; I SAY NOT EVEN MYSELF CAN UNDO IT; AND TO MAKE IT EVEN STRONGER I MAKE IT WITH MY BLOOD FOR WHICH I BROKE THE VEIN OF MY HEART AND WOULD SHED IT ALL FOR THIS TRUTH AND SIGN IT IN ALL TRUTH."

For the next 29 years, she said, she consorted as a wife with Lucifer until, finally, she had a vision of the Heavenly Tribunal.

The "contract" which she had given the devil was recovered. Juana De San Bernardo confessed

She was brought before the Inquisitor in 1775 by a letter from a doctor named Don Joseph Messieu, who told of her voluntary confessions

Other documents supported and some conflicted with her report.

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According to one a maid servant said she saw Juana write the "contract" not in blood but with a stick dipped in red ink.

Juana was charged with consorting with the devil. The Inquisitor appointed a commission to inquire into the entire case.

The investigation filled many documents, and the report of the case is divided into 26 sections, longest in all the cases of the volumes purchased by the Spanish Government for exhibit in Madrid and eventual return to the Canary Islands.

It is believed that the commission eventually found Juana "not fit to plead" mentally, and sent her back to the care of the sisters of the convent of Santa Clara.

Lodge Members Condole Kher's Death

Mr. Anandrai M. Mehta in the course of his address at the Funeral Lodge Service to condole the death of Mr. B. G. Kher said:

After having worked in various offices of the Lodge, Mr. Kher was installed in the Eastern Chair in February, 1922.

In recognition of his services to the Craft he was appointed to the office of Grand Architect of the Grand Lodge.

After being twice the Chief Minister of Bombay, the second time coinciding with the dawn of our country's freedom, Mr. Kher was appointed India's High Commissioner in London in the year 1952 and during his term as our country's representative we saw considerable improvement in the Indo-British relations.

He worked for the removal of untouchability and the welfare of the children, and was president of the Balkan-ji-Bari.

In paying homage and tribute to the departed let us take a leaf out of his life to practise the virtues he exemplified.

VISION OF CHRIST BRINGS GOOD LUCK

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

MANILA.

A woman who won a sizeable fortune in a recent Philippine sweepstakes draw wondered whether there was any connection between a dream she had of Jesus Christ and her luck.

The woman, whom sweepstakes officials refused to identify, related how she came to buy a unit of the prize-winning ticket which paid off 18,750 dollars in prize money.

She said she dreamed of the "bloody face of the crucified Christ as he held out to her the chalice which was filled with sugar."

Puzzled as to the significance of her dream, she went to pray at Manila's Quiapo Church.

Then, she continued, a ticket vendor in the churchyard proferred her a ticket which she bought.

The ticket won first prize in the sweepstakes race last month.

NEW MAYOR AND BOMBAY'S FUTURE

THE WEEK'S EVENTS
By Vijaya

LINGUISM, WHICH GATE-CRASHED INTO BOMBAY CITY WITH THE CAPTURE OF 72 SEATS IN THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION BY THE SAMYUKTA MAHARASHTRA SAMITI IN A HOUSE OF 131, DUG IN ITS TOES IN THE CIVIC LIFE OF INDIA'S SECOND LARGEST METROPOLIS BY THE ELECTION OF MR. M. V. DONDE AS MAYOR.

The vociferous slogans raised after the victory of Mr. Donde clearly indicated that it was a straight, clear-cut contest between the Samiti, which held an absolute majority in the Corporation, and the Congress, which was routed after 19 long years of continuous and untrammelled command of the house.

Mr. N. G. Goray, the P.S.P. M.P., declared that the victory of the Samiti showed that the citizens regarded the policy of the Samiti to be just and that the choice was "the people's verdict."

Nobody can quarrel with this conclusion, though it will be readily admitted that it will be a sad day for the surging and proud metropolis of Bombay when the basic civic issues do not matter so much as the dominant claims of regionalism.

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It is too much to hope that if the very vote of the people on two successive occasions has been solely determined by the claim of the Samiti for the inclusion of Bombay in Maharashtra, the affairs of the Corporation over the next few years will not be deeply tinged with the same bias.

There was an assurance from Mr. Donde that "the great task before us" was providing conditions in which some three million citizens may lead a healthy and happy life.

There was also the statement of Mr. Chavan, the Chief Minister, assuring both the Corporation and the Samiti, the majority party, of the Government's co-operation and help.

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There is no reason to believe this reciprocity of goodwill and understanding was not spontaneous and genuine, as also Mr. Donde's fervent exnortation to the Samiti that it should so shape its policies that the non-Marathi-speaking citizens would have a feeling of security, happiness and equality with the majority community in the management of civic affairs and the exercise of civic rights.

IT NEEDS TO BE EMPHASISED THAT THE RETURN OF THE SAMITI IS ABSOLUTE MAJORITY IN THE CORPORATION AND THE ELECTION OF A SAMITI NOMINEE AS MAYOR HAVE NOT CLEARED ALL OBSTACLES IN THE WAY OF BOMBAY'S INCLUSION IN MAHARASHTRA.

There is no warrant for Mr. Asoka Mehta's contention that the bilingual State of Bombay created by Parliament was to be regarded as "an interim solution" and that Parliament was now confronted not only with the "opportunity" but also the "responsibility" to revise its decision.

It cannot be so easily forgotten that it was in fact a majority of those elected to Parliament from Bombay State who voted conclusively for the bilingual formula.

As Pandit Pant, Union Home Minister, pointedly reminded the Lok Sabha members, the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti and the Mahagujarat Parishad had no agreed alternative to the present situation.

The debate in the house revealed in fact that Mr. Dange, representing Maharashtra, and Mr. Indulal Yagnik, representing Mahagujarat, were at loggerheads on the vital and basic point of the future of Bombay city.

Prejudiced

WITH a presumptuousness which is as arrogant as it is outrageous, the "Manchester Guardian" proffers the advice that Mr. Nehru should give up his Prime Ministership because he has been too long in that position of undisputed eminence.

To say, as the paper does, that a system which allows one man to remain Prime Minister so long is a bad one is a shocking exhibition of prejudice in an organ of public opinion which professes liberal and progressive views in the world's oldest democracy.

"Even if they DON'T stop for us, Eric—let's not be hasty!"

The late Mr. Mackenzie King was Prime Minister of Canada for more years than one can remember, and yet nobody ever thought for a moment that the democratic system, which allows a man to remain in office as long as he has the backing of the people's elected and the people themselves, was in any way wrong.

The charge that Mr. Nehru has been failing in his judgment of late is another piece of effrontery.

The Bombay riots over linguism had nothing to do with Mr. Nehru's personal decision.

IT WAS PARLIAMENT'S MATURE DECISION ON AN ISSUE WHICH HAD REMAINED INSOLUBLE WHICHEVER WAY ONE TURNED.

The "Guardian" betrays itself most when it speaks about the Kashmir problem: for here it represents the entire British view, clotted with bias, that it is "a struggle of right with might."

The conclusion is that it is not the Indian people who want Mr. Nehru to go but the British people.

Such a suggestion, however mildly couched, indicates a desperate and vicious type of brass, which is all the more intolerable because the advice is claimed to be given in the interests of India.

Russian Arms

THE news about the Russian offer of arms to India (which has been denied) has raised a scare in the British Press.

IT IS HARD TO UNDERSTAND WHY, EVEN IF THE OFFER BE EVER MADE AND AVAILED OF, THE ACCEPTANCE OF ARMS AID FROM A FRIENDLY COUNTRY SHOULD UPSET ANYBODY.

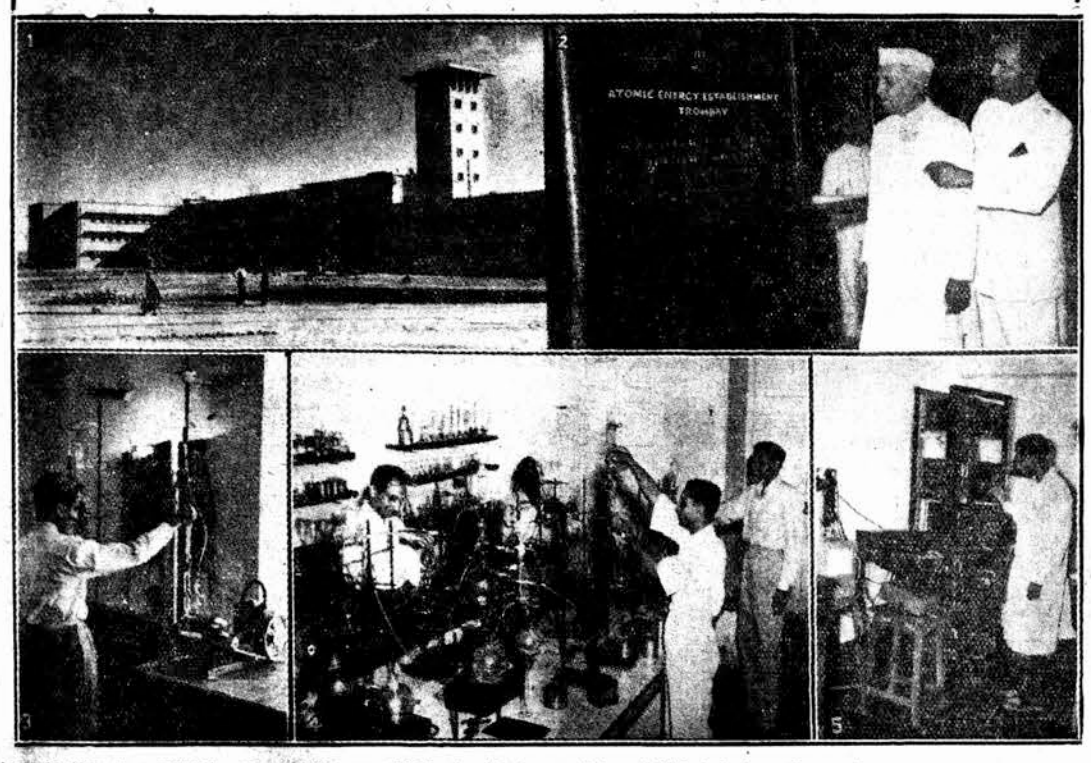
Pakistan has received military assistance from the U.S. for over four years, and the stockpile must be formidable by now.

If the news of the Russian offer helps to expedite British supplies of arms to India, it should be most welcome.

In any case, India has every right to fortify herself to the minimum needs of defence and security in a dangerous world.

It is immaterial whether the delay on the part of Britain is deliberate or due to the country's production difficulties, but after her attitude on Kashmir, India's suspicions of British motives should be quite justified.

INDIA'S ADVANCE IN SCIENCE



THE idea of a network of laboratories of applied research was conceived by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research soon after its establishment in 1942.

But only after independence scientific research got top priority.

We have today as many as 16 national laboratories functioning in their specialised fields of research.

While in the First Plan attention was chiefly devoted to the building up of national laboratories, the Second Plan will develop the existing facilities and bring the work of scientists in the national laboratories and of research workers in the universities and other centres to bear as closely as possible upon important problems in different fields of national development.

To carry the fruits of scientific research to India's villages, about 100 rural scientific centres known as "Vigyan Mandirs" will be established during the Second Plan.

Above photo No. 1 gives a view of the building that houses the National Physical Laboratory in New Delhi.

Second picture gives a view of the formal inauguration of the Atomic Energy Establishment at Trombay in January this year. Prime Minister Nehru, who inaugurated the establishment, is seen here with Dr. Homi J. Bhabha, chairman of India's Atomic Energy Commission.

Photo No. 3 shows a young scientist at work on a newly installed turpentine research apparatus at the Central Laboratory at Hyderabad.

Next photo gives us an inside view of the Chemistry Laboratory of the Central Food Technological Research Institute at Mysore.

Last photo gives a glimpse of the Radioactive Tracing Section of the National Chemical Laboratory at Poona.

GENGHIS KHAN'S KALMUKS FIND HAVEN IN U. S.

By *John H. Sembower*

PHILADELPHIA.

ONE OF THE STRANGEST SAGAS OF HUMAN MIGRATION HAS ENDED IN PHILADELPHIA FOR 700 KALMUKS, ONCE PART OF THE GENGHIS KHAN'S GOLDEN HORDE.

Leonard Borman, University of Chicago anthropologist went to live for four years among these tribesmen in the city of brotherly love somewhat as other scientists have gone to live in remote parts of the earth to study wild tribes.

The idea of settling in Philadelphia was the Kalmuks' own, because originally it had been planned by their sponsors under the displaced persons programme to locate them in New Mexico where it was thought that they would feel at home herding horses and sheep, Borman relates.

For centuries their Tartar forebears had wandered across the broad plains of Asia leading a pastoral nomadic life and had passed down to today's generations their herding skills and arts. They had been driven from pillar to post ever since their ancestors in 1630 lost a war with the Manchus for the control of China, according to Borman.

Once in New Mexico, however, the pilot group of 100 Kalmuks balked at what they called "long hours, low pay, and long distances between friends." They professed a preference for city life.

A Kalmuk spokesman stated that "New Mexico is like Siberia, except that in Siberia you are forced to work."

As Whites

These perpetual migrants had lived in Russia for three centuries, but were hated by the Soviets.

Racially Mongolian, their features range from American Indian to Chinese.

Because they lived in eastern Europe after the Russian revolution, they were all 700 admitted to the U.S. as "White Europeans."

Their resettlement in the United States was jointly supervised in 1951-52 by the Church World Service and the Tolstoy Foundation, and financed by the U.N.'s International Refugee Organisation.

The only pronounced difficulty they have encountered in acclimating themselves to Philadelphia is that while they speak six languages, English is not included.

After the Genghis Khan's invasions the Kalmuks originally roamed the Sinkiang province of China.

Beaten in their bout with the Manchus, they migrated and settled in southern Russia.

In 1771 most of them attempted a disastrous return pilgrimage to China.

Only 25,000 survived, and those who remained back in Russia were called the "Kalmuks", which in Turkish means "remainder."

Again on the losing side in 1917 after unsuccessfully fighting the Communists staging the Russian revolution most Russian Kalmuks fled to Yugoslavia and Bulgaria.

Others were taken to Germany during the Nazi invasion of the Soviet Union.

Buddhists

They still have thousands of relatives scattered across Russia who are slowly filtering back to their former domain, and another 500 are believed to live in France, Germany, and Morocco, but the 700 in Philadelphia constitute not only the largest group in the western hemisphere but also the most cohesive of this ancient tribe in the world today.

HIGHLY DEVOTED TO THEIR LAMAIST-BUDDHIST RELIGION AND STRONGLY ANTI-COMMUNIST, THE KALMUKS TOLD BORMAN THAT "NOT TO BE RELIGIOUS IS TO BE COMMUNIST."

Each of the two Farmingdale farms has its own Buddhist temple, a mile apart, with its own spiritual leader, a Tibetan-trained priest.

A third temple is located in a converted row house in Philadelphia.

MUTINY ECHOES

(Continued from age 8, Col. 5)

These two poems have enjoyed immense popularity in Bihar.

Sri Vrindavan Lal Varma, the well-known Hindi novelist, has recently written a historical novel on RANI LAXMIBAI OF JHANSI.

The novel reads like authentic history, though absorbing as the best tale of adventure.

In the preface to the novel, the author states that Rani Laxmibai used the world 'Swaraj' in a letter which she wrote to Raja Mardan Singh of Banpur, seeking his help in the struggle against the British.

Swarajya

The novel is a stirring account of the patriotism and high idealism of Rani Laxmibai and the love and esteem in which the people held her.

She emancipated the women of Jhansi and made them fight side by side with their men-folk.

In the novel she is represented as saying to Nana Sahib:—

"The people are the real power. I am convinced that this power is endless... It was on the strength of the people that Chratrapati Shivaji challenged ed powerful emperor of Delhi not on the strength of the nobles. The Mawlas and Kunbies were peasants and still are. Their ploughs embody the desire for freedom and independence. I consider the people here to be the same..."

It is the considered opinion of Sri Vrindavan Lal Varma that "The Rani fought for Swaraja, died for Swarajya and turned herself into a stone for the foundation of Swarajya."

Mr. Y. B. Chavan, Chief Minister of Bombay, who visited the Cruzo Studio, Brabourne Stadium, to see some of the paintings and sculptures connected with the historical episodes in the life of Mahatma Gandhi, evinced a keen interest in the work. Photo Shows: Mr. A. P. D'Cruz, artist and sculptor, taking Mr. Chavan round the gallery. The paintings and sculptures executed by Mr. D'Cruz are now ready for exhibition.

ROCK-CUT TEMPLES

(Continued from Page 8, Col. 8)

of one of those rare occasions when men's minds, hearts, and hands work in unison towards the consumation of a supreme ideal.

"It was under such conditions of religious and cultural stability that this grand monolithic representation of Siva's Paradise was produced."

The Kailasa was executed under the patronage of the Rastrakuta king, Krishna I. It is the grandest monolithic excavation in the world.

Considered to be the noblest and most magnificent achievement of the ancient Hindus, the temple is dedicated to Shiva and represents his celestial abode, Mount Kailasa.

★

An estimated 3 million cubic feet of rock was chiselled out by workmen who worked down from above until reaching one gigantic solid rock which they shaped into a temple.

The main temple with its impressive frieze of boldly carved elephants, and lions, is approached by a flight of steps and is double-storey with chapels and monastic halls.

It occupied a parallelogram, approximately a hundred and fifty feet by a hundred feet, with side projections, like transepts, to support corresponding features above.

A three-tiered tower crowns the temple with its projecting gable-front surmounted by a cupola. The total height of the temple is ninety-five feet.

Three-Tiered

Of this remarkable achievement, a copper plate grant says: "Krishnaraja caused to be constructed a temple of a wonderful form on the mountain of Elapura (Ellora). When the gods, moving in the aerial cars, saw it, they were struck with wonder and constantly thought much over the matter, saying to themselves 'This temple of Siva is self-existent, for such beauty is not to be found in a work of art.'

"Even the architect who constructed it was struck with wonder, saying, when his heart misgave him as regards making another attempt, 'Wonderful! I do not know how it was that I could construct it.'"

A feast of the Jain form of architecture and sculpture can be had in the group of five caves, most conspicuous among them being the Indra Sabha (Assembly Hall of the Lord of the Universe.)

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The image of a seated Mahavira, the founder of Jainism, can be seen in the small antechamber in the latter.

Jainism reached its zenith towards the end of A.D. 1000 and Jain architecture received popular patronage during the next three centuries.

Most of the Jain temples at Ellora were excavated by private patrons.

With its plethora of architectural sculpture, Ellora will ever remain an enigma to lovers of art, leaving them perplexed as to how, unlike the present era, people of medieval times could live in perfect harmony with the fear of God in them.

Stamp Collections Often Have Big Salvage Value

IT is not surprising in the present times, when the tempo of life is faster than it was in the days of our grandparents, to see people, regardless of their social positions or age indulge in some kind of hobby, philately or collecting postage stamps being one of them.

Philately is known as the "KING OF HOBBIES" and the "HOBBY OF KINGS," because for the last thirty years in the gallup poll conducted by hobby magazines in the West, philately has stood first all these years as the most popular amongst all hobbies of the world.

It is considered by many as the "Hobby of Kings" because it often needs a king's fortune to build up a large collection.

This is proved at present by the sale of a famous stamp collection formed by the late Mr. Alfred Caspary, an American collector.

HIS ENTIRE COLLECTION IS EXPECTED TO REALISE ABOUT TWO CRORES OF RUPEES; IN FACT, IN THE EIGHT SALES HELD SO FAR OF HIS LARGE COLLECTION, NEARLY ONE CRORE OF RUPEES HAS BEEN ALREADY REALISED, AND THERE ARE STILL TEN MORE SALES TO COME.

No hobby provides as much "salvage value" on one's spending as stamp collecting.

Salvage Value

To house a large stamp collection, one only needs half a dozen to a dozen albums: if one uses an illustrated album, there is one which has spaces provided for 1,20,000 different stamps.

For a beginner or a medium collector, expert knowledge about the genuineness of stamps is not a pre-requisite as long as he restricts his purchases to common and medium stamps, and there are over 100,000 different types of these to select, costing one Naya Paisa to 25 Naye Paise each and it does not pay a forger to fake common low value stamps.

A STAMP COLLECTION PROVIDES AN OWNER WITH SOME SALVAGE VALUE ON ITS RESALE, WHICH CAN BE OBTAINED MORE EASILY IN PHILATELY THAN IN CASE OF OTHER HOBBIES. AS THERE ARE THOUSANDS OF STAMP DEALERS IN ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD WHO DO A MULTI-MILLION POUND TRADE IN SELLING STAMPS EVERY YEAR.

In fact, three British stamp auctioneering firms alone sell between themselves two crores of rupees worth of stamps by public auctions every year.

of European Jewish refugees who flooding from Nazism in Germany rehabilitating themselves in their new adopted countries from the proceeds of the stamp collections they had brought out with them from Germany as one of their personal possessions.

An Art

Stamp collecting is an art, requiring all the creative faculties of a genius to make his stamp albums appear as a creation of art and beauty for a beholder.

Therefore, it is imperative that before a stamp collector ventures out to build up a whole world collection, he buys a stamp catalogue and a couple of standard works on the hobby of stamp collecting.

There are books available from Rs. 2 to Rs. 10 on stamp collecting and how to arrange and write up a stamp collection.

A standard stamp catalogue is a necessary guide; without it a collector would feel the same feelings as a tourist losing his way without a guide map in a foreign country.

To guide him with the chronological dates of issue, the number of values in a set and above all the approximate price of a stamp, a standard stamp catalogue is a MUST buy outfit of a stamp collector. The choice of a suitable illustrated album will definitely help a beginner but it will soon bring him up against its limitations and in every nine out of ten cases make him transfer his collection to a blank and above all, a loose-leaf album.

This job of transferring and re-mounting is a much needed experience and most of the collectors benefit by it, inasmuch as it helps them to week out the unwanted issues, restrict their collecting to certain groups or countries and above all, lays the foundation of a well arranged, mounted and written-up collection in several volumes.

Method

As soon as the beginner gives up collecting the stamps of the whole world, he prefers himself to collect either a group of countries or restrict his collection to a single country.

Majority select the first and the selection of the particular group depends on the nationality of the collector himself.

The British Commonwealth collectors, mostly select their group of British Colonial stamps, the Americans, the North and South American group, the Continental collectors selecting European countries and the Asiatic collectors trying a hand at the Asian group of countries of the East, the Middle East and the Far East.

Even at this stage, the specialist does not enter the field in spite of the restricted collecting of a few countries, as the scope for specialisation is very wide for a collector of modest means, even if the collection is restricted to a group of countries.

The phase of specialisation is adopted by most of the collectors only when they find that even group collecting is beyond their financial means.

This is the time when the collector has to give a good deal of thought and time to his selection of a single country, which in future will take up most of his time, devotion and funds.

The most dangerous period in a stamp collector's life is when he decides to 'specialise.'

Many collectors have rued the day when they launched out on this experiment without first taking into consideration all the pros and cons of this all important change in their collecting habit. To specialise in a single country, a collector must possess three pre-requisites, including (1) more than average financial funds, (2) love for study of philatelic literature (3) to be prepared to wait, sometimes for ages, to come across the missing item.

A specialised collection of any country begins with examples of early pre-stamp covers, essays, proofs and in many cases, artists' original drawings of the stamp designs when available.

With a few exceptions, all these items are generally priced high and in many cases, they cannot be had for love or money or for both.

A specialised collection needs a galaxy of pairs, strips and blocks and they definitely cost a pretty penny.

Time Factor

The time factor in building up a highly specialised collection is the most important one in a specialist's career.

Unless one is endowed with ample funds to buy outright a nucleus of a single country semi-specialised collection, to be enlarged and built up gradually into a highly specialised collection worthy of an award at any International Stamp Exhibition, the task of getting together a good deal of specialised material is beyond the patience of many present-day collectors.

However, once a stamp collector always remains a collector is proved again and again by a collector taking up a new country on a smaller scale than before, and thus once again philately claims a devotee till the end of his life.

—AIR Bombay.

STAMPS AND ALBUMS

Make Ideal Gifts for all occasions. Price List Free. JAL COOPER, Standard Building (above Great Western Stores), Hornby Road, Bombay.

talking of BOOKS

Progress Of Education In Gujarat

ARVACHEEN GUJARATI SHIKSHANA SARA SO VARSHA (Gujarati): Compiled and published by Ramlal Navneetlal, Ambaji Road, Surat. Pages 156. Price Nil.

THIS book contains the character-sketches of three famous persons, who have given an impetus to the cause of education in Gujarat.

It also gives us glimpses of a bygone age, thus gaining an importance from the sociological point of view.

The wealth of details and references make the sketches very vivid and life-like.

Many interesting episodes make the book stimulating reading.

Yet nowhere is fact sacrificed for the sake of the story.

From the lives of these pioneers, it is easy to reconstruct the progress of modern education in Gujarat.

It also tells us a lot about the ways of life and mental attitude of the people of Gujarat a century ago.

The three persons selected are Mr. Ranchhoddas Girdharbhai, Rao Bahadur Mohanlal Ranchhoddas and Dewan Bahadur Krishnalal Mohanlal Jhaveri.

Dewan Bahadur Jhaveri's contribution lies in his extensive memoirs of his school-days.

Such illustrious names as of Sir Pherozshah Mehta, Sir Lallubhai Shah, and Mr. Goverdhanram Tripathi occur in his essays.

The description of the dingy room in which the immortal 'Sarasvatichandra' was conceived and written is very moving indeed.

As Dewan Bahadur Jhaveri is happily yet alive, earnest readers and scholars will find it easy to discuss or know more thoroughly many details revealed perhaps for the first time in this interesting publication.

— D. G. P.

Probe Into Current Trends In Indian Literature

CONTEMPORARY INDIAN LITERATURE. A symposium. Published by Sahitya Akademi, New Delhi Pages 300. Price Rs. 2-8.

IS INDIA A NATION?

A VAST SUB-CONTINENT WHERE DIFFERENT RACES OF PEOPLE HAVE INTERMINGLED AND MADE THEIR HOME, WHERE VARIOUS LANGUAGES HAVE FLOURISHED AND HAVE HAD LITERATURE OF THEIR OWN, WHERE DIVERSE RELIGIONS HAVE THEIR OWN FOLLOWERS —CAN INDIA BE TERMED A NATION?

This oft-repeated query, has baffled not merely foreigners but Indians themselves.

Fortunately, however, whenever such questions have not been idly raised, some efforts have been made to find an answer, which has always been satisfactory.

Any reader of the book under review will not fail to perceive that in spite of linguistic differences the Indian attitude towards life has remained surprisingly constant and has found beautiful and inspired expression in the Indian literature of the past as well as the present.

Renowned literary critics have contributed a chapter each in this book.

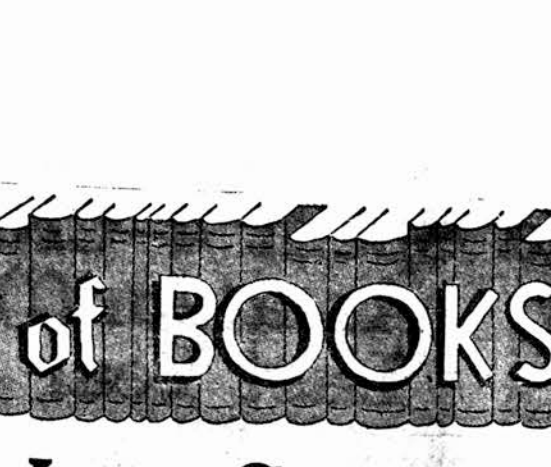
They have traced briefly the background and the growth of a language and a short history of its literature.

Sometimes, as in the case of the chapter on Punjabi literature we come across English renderings of passages like:—

Thou didst pluck and tear me
from the branch,
Held me, breathed the fragrance,
And — cast me away.
Thus discarded, trodden
underfoot and mingled with
the dust,
All I remember — and with
gratitude —
Is the memory of thy touch.

I made my mind a beggar's
bowl.
I begged the bread of learning door to door;
With crumbs that fell from
houses of learning
Did I cram it.

The sheer lyrical beauty of the former, embedded in an intense devotional love, or the terse distrust of pedantry forcefully reflected in the latter require no glided words of praise.—



Although they have both been in Hollywood for more than 25 years, these movie stars met only recently on the set of "Teacher's Pet." They are Francis X. Bushman, who was the romantic idol of the "Silent Days" of the films (left) and Clark Gable who is still one of the brightest stars in the film firmament. Bushman's last picture appearance was in "Sabrina" in 1953. Gable is now starring in "Teacher's Pet."

NEW NOTE

But in the following passage a new note is struck, which is much more akin to the modern trend of thought:—

How long on the ancient vault
of heaven
Idle fantasies draw and hold
them dear?
Come let us caress the earth's
tresses
Come let us talk of something
near.

Indeed, this chafing spirit that wants to leave the idyllic background in a hurry, and is eager to taste life in its myriad-fold eagerness is seen in the literature of almost all other Indian languages.

NEW TRENDS

Sympathy for the underdog seems to be the main inspiration of today's literature.

Spiritual pre-occupation is present no doubt, but it seems to have receded to the background. After the attainment of independence, patriotic fervour also seems to have abated.

Old themes, folk-tales and songs have come back into their own.

Modern writers have bent willingly to the task of breathing new life in the dead past.

But new problem raised by the modern way of life are also abundant in the literature of the day.

The new note of unrest, social upheaval, and challenge to the older values of life is seen in the following passage from Kannada literature.

And the inmost voice of the
poor
Who are half-starved, ill-fed,
Is surging, threatening and
thundering
As they are clamouring for
bread:
"We'll bury God under the
ground
And visit his tomb on our
nightly round!"

REALISM

This realism and political fervour, however, have not ousted lyrical grace and idealism from our literature.

Indicative of the rich and complex cultural heritage of India, all these things thrive and flourish side by side, giving us a literature that has maintained cultural affinity with the past and eagerly looks forward to the future, as visualised by the modern way of life.

All the fourteen major languages of India which have served to express the ideals and aspirations of its teeming millions have been briefly discussed and their literary history traced in this publication, which will be welcomed by Indian as well as foreign readers who want to know the current trends in the Indian literature.

—D. G. P.

Letter-Writer Is Too Forward

THE LIFCO'S BIG LETTER-WRITER. Published by The Little Flower Co., Madras 17. Pages 944. Price Rs. 6-14.

EXCEPT for the section giving reproduction of famous letters, there is hardly anything in this book which can be recommended.

Perhaps the recent experiments with the study of English in schools and colleges has made such publications necessary.

If so, it is a matter of great regret.

Apparently, the ideal reader of a book like this is a person who has little knowledge of English and even less of social relationship.

For example he is admonished to write to a friend who has been tardy in correspondence.

"Well, what is happening to you? How are you?"

Or wax melodramatic in,

"Respond, respond if ever so briefly," or "It was full time you should write!"

Are such lessons really necessary?

If so, one would feel like wholeheartedly supporting the case of the national language, and shouting "Down with English" "Boycott English language!"

However, business and legal correspondence is comparatively better, and bibliography, references etc are really good.

The readers who are likely to receive benefit by a perusal of this book will find the last section "Good English—how to master it" especially useful.

—D.G.P.

Sentimental Journey

Chronicle Correspondent
PARIS.

DOES the wanderbug ever cease to bite?

Not for Somerset Maugham, the 83-year-old novelist, who has just shut up his lovely Riviera home and set out once more on his travels. His only companion; Alan, the secretary who has been his friend and companion for many years.

He is visiting the places he liked best in his youth, starting with Heidelberg, where he studied medicine at the university.

Then on to Badgastein in Austria, looking in at the Munich art treasures and going to the opera in Vienna.

Says Maugham: "This is a sentimental journey."

TO STUDY FARMING KNOW-HOW

A grandson of President Rajendra Prasad, Umesh P. Varma (centre), is one of two farm leaders from Bihar who left for the United States recently to participate in the farm leaders study project. The project is sponsored by the U.S. Technical Co-operation Mission in collaboration with India's Ministry of Agriculture. Mr. Varma and Mr. Deshmukh will visit farm projects and organisations, call on farm families, and visit universities in Indiana, California, New Mexico and other states.

FIELDING IS MASTER OF COMIC EPIC

IT is more than two centuries since Fielding died at the age of 47 at Lisbon. He left behind a reputation as a novelist that has grown with the passage of the centuries.

By Prof. Chokshi

Together with Richardson and Smollett, he forms the great triumvirate of eighteenth century fiction in England.

There is, however, something both monumental and humane in his work that makes his achievement more enduring than that of either of the two contemporaries.

With this opinion admirers of Richardson may not agree.

They will recall that it was Richardson the true pioneer, who established the English novel.

Time Test

They will praise his natural gift for prose, his analysis of character and his power of presenting ordinary persons and the manners of his day.

They will repeat the chorus of praise that his contemporaries showered on Richardson and perhaps join hands with Fielding's detractors in casting aspersions on his life and character.

But time has been on Fielding's side. Broad humility, experience of human nature, the breadth of his canvas and a critical approach to the writing of fiction have gained for him his rightful place as the great master of the comic epic in prose.

Fielding's ideas were not original, they had their roots in the eighteenth-century thinking and in the prose literature prior to his day.

He was a man of wide reading with a particular affection for the classics.

In the preface to his first novel, **Joseph Andrews** he explains the kind of writing he has undertaken, claiming that if a piece of writing has all the constituent parts of an epic poem, save metre — that is, fable, action, character, sentiments and diction — then it is reasonable to refer to it as epic.

In effect he regards **Joseph Andrews** as a comic prose epic — a description which applies more appropriately to his masterpiece, **Tom Jones.**

Burlesque

The two novels team with reference to the classics and in many a scene of conflict, he deliberately burlesques the Homeric manner, giving us mock-heroic battles that are typical of his century.

But Fielding is careful to distinguish his productions from these of burlesque writers.

HE CLAIMS TO CONFINE HIS USE OF BURLESQUE TO DICTION ONLY, AND BELIEVES THAT HIS CHARACTERS AND SENTIMENTS ARE PERFECTLY NATURAL.

Again, he distinguishes his own writing from serious romance in that his treatment of fable and action is light and ridiculous as contrasted with the grave and solemn; his characters are generally of inferior rank and consequently of inferior manners, and finally, his sentiments and diction preserve the ludicrous instead of the sublime.

The outline of his views on fiction, given in the preface to **Joseph Andrews** is elaborated in the several introductory chapters of the eighteen books into which **Tom Jones** is divided.

While these several essays throw light on Fielding and his approach to the problems of novel-writing, they are indeed an obstacle in story-telling.

So too are some of his digressions in the middle of his story.

Therefore in considering Fielding as a novelist we shall attach little importance to them, beyond recognising that Fielding practised broadly what he preached and thereby left the novel a richer and more perfect in form.

Realism

We must return to the roots from which his fiction sprang in that fruitful eighteenth century soil.

His closeness to ordinary life and his realism can be traced to the picturesque novel, which is in essence a contrast to the chivalrous romance.

The knight and his fairly impossible adventures give place to the ordinary serving man, who is often something of a rogue and moves from the service of one master to another.

The burlesque romance of **Don Quixote** provided another satirical counterblast to the romance of chivalry.

From both these forms, the burlesque and the picturesque novel, Fielding derived a good deal of his inspiration.

The realism of some of his fore-runners, such as Defoe, and the earlier seventeenth century character-writers also had their share in the development of the art of fiction as practised by Richardson and Fielding.

In fairness, we must not forget the influence of the essayists, Addison and Steele, especially in respect of style; and since we are leaving nothing out, the influence of the comedy of manners might be stressed for the young Fielding served his apprenticeship in that field of literature.

During a fairly riotous youth Fielding attached himself to the theatre and wrote indifferent comedies in the fashion of the time.—**A.I.R., Bombay.**

You Be The Judge

Here are three typical illustrations based on well-known cases.

The average intelligent man should be able to hand down a reasonably just verdict.

Weigh the arguments of both sides and pass judgment.

Verdicts given by judges are at the end.

FREEING HIMSELF FROM THE MONOTONY OF DAILY ROUTINE NAIR WENT ON A TOUR WITH HIS WIFE. A BELATED HONEYMOON TO BE PRECISE.

Everything went on well and the Nair couple really felt themselves free from their worldly worries and enjoyed what they had read in books as "Heavenly Pleasure."

The pleasure did not last long.

Alas it came to an abrupt end as soon as a telegram from their good neighbour Gurudas reached them.

The telegram brought them down to the earth and on to the railway station and finally to their home, which they had securely locked when they left.

Now it was all in ashes — burnt down by fire!

Nair felt supremely happy when he learnt that valuable belonging to him was lost in the fire disaster and all was saved by the timely action of the good neighbour who had saved every thing he could as soon as he came to know that Nair's house was on fire.

Nair went to his friend with gratitude and said, "My friend, I am deeply indebted to you. I cannot express my gratitude to you. How can I repay you for all that you have done."?

Gurudas smiled: "Thank you very much. I am also deeply indebted but only to the servants whom I employed to bring out your things. I have to pay Rs. 300 by way of wages to them. Please pay them and relieve me of the liability."

The idea of paying Rs. 300 really upset Nair.

He cut short the talk and went away never to return.

Gurudas had to pay the servants who were pestering him all the while.

Gurudas was poor and could not afford this heavy payment.

So he demanded Nair pay the same. Nair refused to pay.

The dispute went to a court of law when Gurudas sued Nair for the payment of the servants' wages.

Gurudas told the court: "My Lord! At the time of such an emergency I acted as if Nair would himself would act.

"Out of necessity and in order to save property worth thousands, I had to employ servants and Nair should not grudge paying this. He need not pay any thing for my services."

Nair appeared heartless when he put forth this argument: "Your Lordship! I may be morally liable for the payment. But I make bold to say that there is no legal liability cast on me for such payment just as I could not have questioned him if he had not saved me from ruin.

"In the same way he cannot make me liable for the liability which he has voluntarily incurred without my consent or request."

Would you order payment?

★

SRINIVASAN had a good servant named Ranga.

Ranga was dutiful obedient and all that.

The master once sent him to the grocer's to buy some things for the household.

By K. P. RAO

Ranga learnt that day that his master had credit facilities with the grocer.

From that day Ranga started buying things for his household also, of course, on his master's account.

In due course Srinivasan came to know of this, when the grocer demanded payment.

He refused to pay for things which Ranga had bought for his own use and asked the grocer to recover the money from Ranga.

The grocer refused to proceed against the servant but instead proceeded against the master for the payment of his money.

The grocer putting forth his claim told the court: "Your Lordship! I knew that Ranga was Srinivasan's servant. I had great trust in the master and I believed that the servant had authority to make purchases.

"How on earth could I know whether the servant was buying for himself or for his master?"

Srinivasan told the court: "My Lord! I sent the servant to make purchases on particular occasions only. The Grocer was not wise in thinking that the authority extended to all occasions. He should have been more careful."

How would you decide?

★

DR. FRANK was known for his frankness. Sometimes very dangerous.

In fact his dangerous frankness once landed him in a court on a charge of causing death to one of his patients.

It all happened like this. Mr. Frank put on the stethoscope, examined the patient very carefully, thought for a while and finally announced his verdict.

"Mr. Diehard cannot live beyond 36 hours from now. Anyway let me try" and this within hearing of the sinking Diehard! And this was enough for him.

Within a few hours Diehard left this world as a result of the shock administered by the doctor.

In no time the police appeared on the scene and Dr. Frank landed in the docks facing a charge of causing the death of Diehard by negligence.

The police argued: "Your Lordship! Here is a doctor who was foolish enough to administer fatal shock to a dying man. Perhaps the poor patient would have lived if the doctor had exercised a little more caution.

"The doctor very well knew that expression of such opinion would be fatal. Such people should be taught a good lesson for their carelessness."

Dr. Frank was again rank in his arguments also. He merely told the court: 'My Lord! Being frank has been my very nature. I never intended any harm to the patient. I have not committed any offence."

Is the doctor guilty?

Answers

1. Your conscience will have told you that Nair should pay and that is the law also. Under the law of contracts a contract of agency will arise between the parties because of the exigencies of the circumstances. So Gurudas is deemed to have acted as the agent of Nair at the time of the mishap. So he is bound to pay for the servants employed by Gurudas to save the property.

(Based on Sec. 189 and other Secs of the I.C.A.)

2. Srinivasan will have to pay. One of the great jurists, Holt C.J. says: "If a servant usually buys for the master upon TICK and the servant buy some things without the master's order, yet if the master were trusted by the trader the master is chargeable."

(Per Holt. C. J. quoted in T.S.V. Iyer's Contracts. Page 276).

3. Legally Dr. Frank has not committed any offence. Of course he could have been more careful. The law on the point says: "No communication made in good faith is an offence by reason of any harm to the person to whom it is made if it is made for the benefit of that person."

(Based on Sec. 93. I.P.C.)

Books on India "from an American book shop" were displayed at the Simla Book Festival inaugurated by B. B. Singh, Lt.-Governor of Himachal Pradesh (centre). Here Miss Honor C. McCusker (right) librarian, USIS library, New Delhi, explains a point to Mr. Singh.

YODELLING DOG WHELPS

SYDNEY.

THE yodelling dogs of Shangri-la are about to have pups in Sydney's Taronga Park zoo.

The event is of great interest. Though sometimes heard in the jungle, very few yodelling dogs have ever been seen by white people. None before have been born in captivity.

When the moon is full over the remote Shangri-la valley of New Guinea a high-pitched "O-lee-o-layhee-hoo" may be heard quavering and echoing in the night.

Often the answer comes back in full chorus. This is the cry of the yodelling dog, found nowhere else on earth fortunately.

Recently two native tribesmen from the central New Guinea highland valley nicknamed Shangiri-la brought two of the copper-coloured animals to the camp of Sir Edward Halistrom, chairman of the trust administering the zoo. He had heard of the species, but never before seen one. He had them sent to Sydney.

The yodelling dogs have the bushy tail of the fox, a small head and narrow muzzle. The natives domesticate them and take them along on canoe journeys, which they seem to enjoy.

Queer Collector

Chronicle Correspondent
PARIS.

SOME folk go around collecting pictures, some collect books, some, we're told even collect girls.

But 76-year-old Francois Andre collects casinos. The lush gambling joints at Deauville and Le Touquet are at the top of his list of holdings and now he's added the casinos at Cannes and Juan-les-Pins.

Dapper as an old-time boulevardier, Andre shows no sign of strain, though he's been working an 18-hour day for years. Maybe it's the diet—he lives almost entirely on liquids: Soup and red wine.

He started life as a professional mourner in a Marseilles funeral parlour, threw it up when he got the chance to fill in as manager for a local town casino.

Since then the money has flowed in naturally.

SPORT CHRONICLE

THEY LEAD IN THEIR FIELDS

Here are two of U.S.A.'s top athletes, in action. At left is Phil Conley, the U.S. Olympic Javelin Thrower. This picture was taken as was about to hurl the javelin 239 ft. 11 in., which performance won him first place in U.S. National Collegiate meet last year. At right is Charley Jenkins, one of U.S. Olympic 400 metres runner. Charley is the world record holder for the 500-yard run with a timing of 0:56.4.

Competitive Bidding In Bridge

When Opponents Bid Strongly, Despite Your High Cards, Be Wary

DOUBLING for penalties is probably the most important part of competitive bidding.

By Howard Schenken And Richard L. Frey

When, despite your goodly supply of high cards, the opponents bid strongly, you should be wary of doubling for two reasons.

The opponents are sure to have short suits in one or both hands, which will cut down your defensive values.

And the double will locate your high cards and help declarer play the hand to best advantage.

Sometimes the situation will be quite the opposite.

You may have a good double with only a few high cards which the bidding has revealed are strategically placed.

For example:

Vul: Both	NORTH S. A 8 7 6 4 H. Q 10 6 5 D. Q 3 C. 7 6	
WEST S. Q J 9 5 H. 3 D. 6 5 C. A Q 10 8 4 3		EAST S. — H. K J 9 4 2 D. K J 10 9 4 2 C. 5 2
	SOUTH (D) S. K 10 3 2 H. A 8 7 D. A 8 7 C. K J 9	

The bidding:

South	West	North	East
1 club	Pass	1 spade	Pass
2 spades	Pass	3 spades	Pass
3 N. T.	Double	All pass	

South's opening one club bid was in full accord with modern practice; a three-card minor suit in preference to a weak four-card major.

North's spade response and South's raise to two spades require no comment. Thereafter, however, the bidding became unduly optimistic.

North's rebid to three spades was a stretch that his cards did not warrant.

South had already bid his full values, but with the contract at the nine-trick level he hoped that making the same nine tricks at no-trump might be as easy as at spades.

West had a good, intuitive gambling double.

With both the opponents' suits well taken care of, it seemed to him that declarer was going to have considerable difficulty mustering up nine tricks.

SURPRISINGLY POWERFUL HOLDING

He was righter than he knew, because East turned up with a suprisingly powerful holding in both red suits.

West opened the six of diamonds. Dummy's queen was covered by East's king.

East continued leading diamond: until South's ace was forced.

When declarer played the spade king and got the bad news about that suit, he quickly abandoned that avenue and tried a heart lead toward dummy.

East won and ran off the rest of the diamonds; then he led a club and West completed declarer's rout by collecting two clubs and a spade.

The contract went down five, a thumping 1,400 point penalty on a contract which North-South had reached voluntarily!

The hand was an unlucky one for the declarer's side. The cards were cruelly stacked against him.

Which only goes to prove that West had made an excellent double.

JEANETTE ARDELL - *OUTSTANDING U. S. WOMAN ARCHER*

JEANETTE, 17, CHAMPION OF GEORGIA AND SEVERAL OTHER STATES, HAS PLACED IN FOUR NATIONAL COMPETITIONS, WINNING TOP HONOURS IN 1953. SHE STARTED THE SPORT WHEN SHE WAS FOUR.

JEANETE IS AN EXPERT COOK AND MAKES MOST OF HER CLOTHES.

SHE PLANS TO ENTER THE UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA TO STUDY ART.

Russia Spent 4–Crores For Amateur (!) Sport Last Year

UNITED NATIONS.

RUSSIA HAS REVEALED IT SPENT AT LEAST 35 MILLION RUBLES—ALMOST FOUR CRORES OF RUPEES AT THE ARTIFICIALLY-PEGGED OFFICIAL SOVIET RATE OF EXCHANGE—TO SUBSIDISE "AMATEUR" SPORTS DURING 1956.

The huge sum bought the Kremlin an Olympic Games Championship and helped develop select athletes for future international competition.

Disclosure of the subsidy was made in a "Soviet Sports Hand book" sent to U.N. correspondents by the Russian Delegation to the World Organisation.

The illustrated booklet, which warmly praised such "honoured Masters of Sports" as Vladimir Kuts, Leonid Shcherbakov and Nina Ponomareva, carried these innocuous notes:

"Expenditure on public health services and physical culture (sports) continues to increase from year to year.

"The USSR budget for 1956 provided 35 million roubles for these purposes."

There was no indication of whether actual expenditures stayed within the confines of the budget, but the booklet made it clear the money went strictly for developing and conditioning athletes and not for such items as subsistence and travel.

Exalted athletes in Russia do their running, jumping and throwing as full-time jobs. And the pay is supposed to be very good, by Soviet standards.

OVER 8,000 WERE "PAID"

The booklet revealed that "to date 996 Soviet athletes bear the title of "Honoured Master of Sport" and 7,108 more the title of "Master of Sport"—meaning that about 8,100 competitors probably drew wages while training.

RUSSIA WON ITS FIRST GAMES TITLE AT MEL-

RON DELANY OF IRELAND

Top Global Runner Competes For Villanova University In Philadelphia

RON, 22, HAS RUN THE MILE IN 3.59. HIS COACH BELIEVES RON IS CAPABLE OF COVERING THE DISTANCE IN 3.55. THE 1500-METERS OLYMPIC CHAMPION EXPECTS TO HIT HIS PEAK IN 1960.

AN ABOVE AVERAGE STUDENT, HE IS MAJORING IN ADVERTISING, BANKING AND ECONOMICS.

RON DEFRAYS HIS COLLEGE EXPENSES THROUGH SUCH ACTIVITIES AS BABY SITTING AND CARYING.

BOURNE LAST YEAR, LITERALLY GALLOPING OFF WITH 98 MEDALS—24 MORE THAN THE U.S. THIS INCLUDED 37 FIRST-PLACE GOLD MEDALS FOR THE RED DELEGATION.

Aside from Kuts and a few muscle-women, the Moscow Dynamos had little to brag about in track and field—but they scored hand over fist in such events as gymnastics, wrestling, boxing, shooting and rowing.

BIG SURPRISES IN STORE

A number of Soviet publications reaching U.N. correspondents now indicate the Russians are priming a new batch of superior runners, vaulters and swimmers who may spring some surprises.

According to these Government-published newspapers and booklets, a "rural sports society has been set up on a large scale" to complement the 200,000 sports groups and associations already operating in the Soviet Union and produce more "Masters," particularly in track and field.

"A unified system of classification of skill has been introduced with the object of raising the standards of performance and achieving gradual improvement," they also report.

The reds have invited such 1956 Olympic champions as U.S. pole vaulter Bob Richards, Australian swimmer Shirley Strickland and French marathon star Alain Mimoun to compete in the so-called "World Festival of Youth" competitions beginning July 28 in Moscow. Dan Ferris, secretary-treasurer of the National AAU, indicated it is unlikely any U.S. stars will participate, however. The State Department, he said, is not enthusiastic about the idea.

Close Win ForClottey

West African Negro Attu Clottey gained a narrow points victory over Italian Bruno Visintin in a gruelling 12-round fight at Melbourne Stadium on May 10.

The crowd of 7,300 roared with excitement from start to finish at what proved to be one of the most thrilling bouts staged in Melbourne for some time. A big section of the crowd believed that the decision should have been given to Visintin because of his more accurate counter-punching, especially with his deadly right hand.

But referee Terry Reilly showed his preference for the boxer who constantly moves in and makes a contest interesting, even if he does not land as many clean punches as his opponent.

Throughout the fight Clottey pursued Visintin round the ring, jabbing persistently with his left hand. Visintin kept moving away and fought only in spasms. But in these bursts he punished Clottey with damaging rights to the head and body.

Clottey finished much faster than Visintin. The Italian had a handy lead and a good eighth round, but Clottey fought his way back with great courage to take the steam out of the Italian. Visintin finished feebly, as in their last fight in February. During the last two round Clottey seemed to land punches at will.

After his win Clottey said he had fulfilled his obligations to Stadiums Ltd. and now expected an early matching with British Empire welterweight champion George Barnes of Sydney.

Was Warned In 1953

Not To Box

Tiller Still Unconscious

LONDON, May 30.

JACKIE TILLER, 22-year-old Manchester bantam weight was still unconscious today after an emergency operation following his Tuesday night defeat by Eric Brett.

The operation disclosed a blood clot on the brain and Tiller was given only a fifty-fifty chance to live.

While Brett was still beside himself with anxiety for his opponent, it was disclosed that Tiller had been warned against boxing four years ago when he collapsed following a bout when serving in the army.

"You must not box any more," an army medical board told Tiller in May 1953 when they found that a broken membrane near his brain had caused haemorrhage.

Tiller's licence to box was renewed by the Control Board two years later—after he had been subjected to a further examination.

HIS PRESENT COLLAPSE HAS RENEWED DEMANDS FOR ADOPTION IN BRITAIN OF THE AMERICAN ELECTRICAL METHOD OF BRAIN TESTING.

Tiller went to his dressing room and collapsed there.—NAFEN.

"Thank goodness, you're back, Mrs. Brown—your little angels have hidden my glasses!"

Montague Urges Compromise On Sponge T.T. Bats

COLOMBO.

A COMPROMISE on the use of sponge bats in table tennis—instead of splitting the table tennis world by banning sponge bats—is what is needed, according to Ivor Montague, President of the International Table Tennis Federation and Chairman of the English Table Tennis Association, who arrived here.

Montague is here to attend the World Peace Council Conference opening in this city on June 10.

Montague said that in countries like England and Germany where several thousands played table tennis, the use of sponge bats with all its variety would prove a nuisance and kill the game.

BUT IT WAS NECESSARY, HE SAID, THAT SOME COMPROMISE SHOULD BE EFFECTED AS NEARLY 80 COUNTRIES WERE AFFILIATED TO THE INTERNATIONAL TABLE TENNIS FEDERATION AND IT WOULD BE A PITY IF THERE WAS TO BE A SPLIT.

Montague added that I.T.T.F. had at a recent meeting felt that table tennis bats should be standardised either in thickness or material. He explained that this decision was not, however, representative as the meeting was attended by only one-fourth of the Federation's membership.

Montague's family has been closely associated with table tennis. His father, Lord Swaythling, was the donor of the Swaythling Cup which is the trophy for the men's international team championship.

Kuts Invited To Australia

Australian track fans may see the Russian powerhouse runner Vladimir Kuts in action again this year.

Kuts thrilled huge Australian crowds with his smashing wins in the 5,000 and 10,000 metres events in the 1956 Olympic Games in Melbourne.

The Australian Amateur Athletic Union has invited Kuts to compete in Australia this season. The invitation has gone off to Russia in the same letter that states that Sydney distance runner Alan Lawrence will run in Moscow in July.

Cricketer Looks To England

Twenty-year-old Sydney batsman Norman O'Neill is planning to gain experience in English cricket during the Australian winter of 1958.

Last season O'Neill impressed cricket experts all over Australia with his dashing batting displays. But he was surprisingly omitted from the Australian team of 15 selected to tour South Africa in the 1957/58 season.

O'Neill said on May 10 that he believed a season in English cricket, perhaps in the Lancashire League, would benefit him considerably.

"Jim Burke and others have shown the benefit of one season in England", he said. "It's too late to think about going to England this year because the cricket season has already started there. I plan to play in Australia next summer and then go to England if I can make suitable arrangements. I would return to Australia for the 1958/59 season when an English team will be here."

O'Neill is engaged to former Australian hurdles champion Gwen Wallace. They have deferred their wedding plans in the hope that they will be able to make a honeymoon to England next year.

Aussie Bid To Import Ribot

Australian breeders may form a syndicate to import the "best horse in the world" as a sire.

Estimated purchase price of the horse, the Italian champion RIBOT, is £600,000. British and European racing authorities claim RIBOT is the greatest horse of the century. He has beaten the world's best horses with effortless ease.

The man behind the Australian move is Mr. L. Gray, the Australian manager of the International Bloodstock Agency. He has asked Australian breeders to express an opinion on a proposal to form a syndicate to import RIBOT.

Mr. Gray said that importation of RIBOT would left the standard of the Australian thoroughbred high enough to enable it to compete with English, French and American stock.

AUSTRALIAN SPORTS MUSTER

By Jack Talbot

Trials For World Cup Rugby Series

The first round of New South Wales matches to help Rugby League selectors pick an Australian team for the World Cup series was played on May 11 and 12:.

The World Cup series, between Australia, New Zealand, France and Great Britain, will be played in Brisbane and Sydney in June.

The trial round featured matches between Sydney and outstanding country teams. In the match of the day on May 11 Sydney League premier team St. George beat Newcastle 42-23, after badly trailing 9-21 at half-time.

On May 12 the Sydney club Newtown beat Riverina (southern New South Wales) by 30 points to 19; Sydney's eastern Suburbs beat North-West New South Wales 15-12; Northy Sydney beat South-West New South Wales 20-19; South Sydney beat Southern Division 41-27 at Wollongong; and Sydney's Manly-Warringah beat North Coast 44-6 at Kempsey.

Victoria Wins Big Rowing Event

The Victorian eight gave other State crews a lesson in rowing when it easily won Australia's top race, the three-mile King's Cup, in the record time of 14m 15s at Brisbane on May 11.

New South Wales, stroked by Peter Evatt, also rowed a first-class race, but it never seemed a danger to the Victorians, who led most of the way.

Victoria won by three and a half lengths from New South Wales, with Queensland another six lengths away third.

South Australia was four lengths behind Queensland, with Tasmania well out of the race.

The crews had a light following breeze and a tide of one mile an hour with them. Rowing a copybook race, the Victorians went on for an easy win. Their time of 14m 15s set a new Australian record.

In the Australian sculling championship, the President's Cup, Stuart Mackenzie of New South Wales easily outclassed the rest of the field. He led right from the start and the result was never in doubt.

Mackenzie crossed the line 12 lengths ahead of G. Squire of Tasmania, with John Rosser of Western Australia another four lengths behind in third place.

Twenty-year-old Mackenzie will soon leave Australia for England to compete in the Diamond Sculls at Royal Henley.

He may compete in the Philadelphia Gold Cup in October.

Top Aussie Sculler For Henley

Twenty-year-old Olympic Silver medallist Stuart Mackenzie of Sydney will compete in the world-famous Diamond Sculls at the Royal Henley Rowing Regatta this July.

Mackenzie, who will leave Sydney by air for England on May 30, will also race at the Marlowe Regatta.

He said on May 10 that if he had enough money he would return home through the United States and compete in the Philadelphia Gold Cup in October.

Mackenzie won his silver medal by beating American John Kelly in the semi-final of the single sculls in the 1956 Melbourne Olympic Games.

"John suggested in Melbourne that I should compete in the Philadelphia Gold Cup this year," Mackenzie said. "The Cup was presented for world competition by his father, John Kelly senior, who won the single sculls gold medal at the Paris Games in 1920."

Old boys of The King's School, Parramatta (near Sydney), are putting up the money for Mackenzie's trip. He was the school's leading athlete in 1953-54.

George Sims, one of England's leading boatbuilders, is building the latest design in single sculls shells for Mackenzie to use at Marlowe and Henley.

Famous Sydney sculler Bob Pearce won the Diamond Sculls at Royal Henley in 1928.

Another great Sydney sculler, Merv Wood, won the Diamond Sculls and the single sculls at Marlowe in 1948.

Disappointing Cycle Race

Warren Scarfe of Sydney, last year's leading New South Wales track star, won the first road cycle race of the year, the Traders' 40-mile Open, at Centennial Park, Sydney, on May 11. His time was 1 hour 51 minutes 17.3 seconds.

Olympic rider Frank Brazier was second and Ken Bowe 3rd.

Without doubt, Scarfe is an outstanding rider, but he has still to prove himself on the road. He concentrated on track riding last year and represented Australia in the time trial and 4,000 metres pursuit at the 1956 Melbourne Olympic Games.

Young Swim Star May Retire

Miss Faith Leech, Victoria's brilliant 15-year-old Olympic gold medalist, may never race again.

Her parents revealed on May 7 that since she was a baby she has had a spinal displacement that badly affects her nerves. Faith's condition is now worrying them. The nervous tension during the 1956 Melbourne Olympic Games had a particularly adverse effect on the girl. During the Games she won a gold medal in the swimming relay race and a bronze medal in the 100 metres sprint. The worst effects from her condition are numbness and pains in her legs and arms, and bad headaches.

Continuous breathing on one side has weakened part of her neck. She will have to learn to turn to the other side to breathe.

GOALIE IN FLIGHT

Jacob Hod, goalie of the Hapoels of Israel, makes a flying leap to knock ball from goal in second period of clash with the Glasgow Celtics at Randalls Island stadium last week. William McPhail (left) a Celt, takes over with some head work, as teammate Charley Tully (right) enters play. The Celtics edged the Hapoels 2-1.

FUN Page for Everybody!

Puzzles and Pastimes

April Fool Dotograph

YOU may be fooled by what appears to be happening in the diagram above. It all depends on what's missing from the picture. To fill it in, draw a continuous line from dot to dot consecutively.

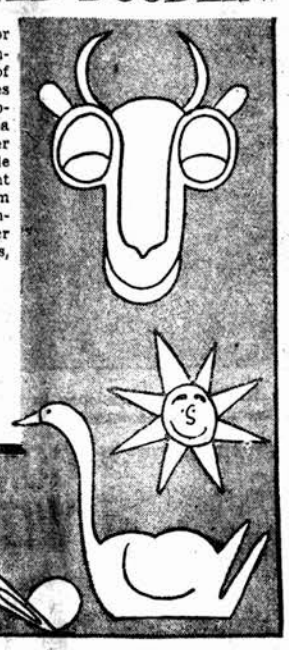
Takes an Hour to Solve This

A CLOCK that strikes the hours only has struck 21 in the last three hours. What time is it? How quickly can you answer?

Answer: It's eight o'clock (morning or night).

NEW-FASHIONED DOODLIN'

SURELY, you've doodled or scribbled at one time or another. Here is a new kind of doodling to try—one that requires hand and mind coordination. Object is to trace the outline of a simple prop in such a manner that it will form a recognizable shape. All the figures at right and below, for instance, stem from the various contours contained in a pair of scissors. Other prop suggestions are paper clips, coins, rings, fingers, etc.



Helping Yourself

BRIEF REPORTS on select new books of interest to home craftsmen, hobbyists and collectors. Selected by Clark Kinnaird.

Course in Pencil Sketching, by Ernest W. Watson (Reinhold Publishing Co., 63 pages: $2.50).

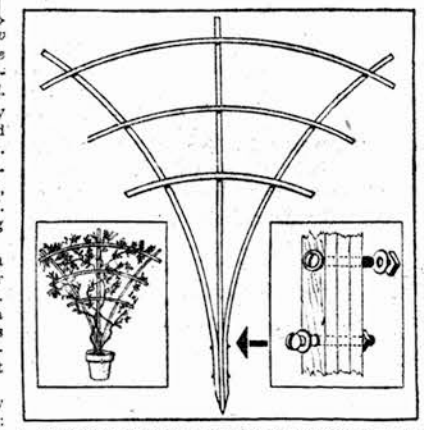
Course in Beginning Watercolor, by John C. Musacchia, Henri A. Fluchere & Melvin J. Grainger (Reinhold Publishing Co., 75 pages: $3.50).

These constitute the first of a line of handbooks designed for "Sunday artists," i. e., amateurs. Each book is the equivalent of a course; in fact, Mr. Watson's book embodies the same instruction given to his students at Pratt Institute.

100 Best Magic Tricks, by Guy Frederick (Sterling, 127 pages: $2). One may perhaps question the designation "best," still the book should serve well the purpose. It is a stimulating guide for the would-be magician.

Lovejoy's College Guide, by Clarence E. Lovejoy (Simon & Schuster, 266 pages, paperback: $1.95; hardcover: $3.95). A desirable acquisition for any family in which there is a youth of pre-college age.

FOR INS AND OUTS



MANY indoor plants transferred outdoors in warm weather grow vigorously. To aid this growth and enhance the appearance of such plants the home handicraftsman may provide small trellises.

A design for a trellis of this form is suggested above.

Lath strips ripped lengthwise, or other thin strips, are employed vertically and horizontally. These are bolted at bottom, as shown above, and nailed or fastened with thin wire at horizontal intersections.

Two or more coats of paint are indicated as weather protection.

REPAID!

Not so many years ago, George Bernard Shaw, poking fun at all things American, came out with some unusually caustic comments. A number of newspapers rose to the bait and howled in protest, but one editor held his fire until Mr. Shaw paid his much-publicized visit to Miami. This editor's paper published a lengthy report of the arrival of Mrs. George Bernard Shaw. Mrs. Shaw went to this dinner, Mrs. Shaw attended that function, Mrs. Shaw said this, and Mrs. Shaw did that. Then at the bottom of the long article was this casual afterthought:

"Mrs. Shaw was accompanied by her husband, George Bernard Shaw, a writer."

Full Stop

The liner quivered from stem to stern, and then with a harsh, grating sound it came to a full stop.

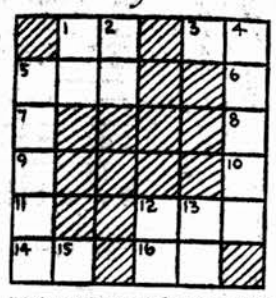
Suddenly a man in a long flowing white night-shirt was seen to appear from the direction of the cabins and make for the captain's bridge.

"Oh, captain—captain!" he cried. "What's happened? Have we struck an iceberg? Shall I get into my lifebelt? Won't you please lower the boats?"

"Too late," the captain answered. "We've done all we can for you, and you'll have to look out for yourself now. "You see we've just tied up in dock."

Figures With a Two-Way Stretch

TO SOLVE this wits tester, proceed as in a crossword puzzle, using numbers instead of letters for the answers. Insert a single digit in each square. The trick is to get answers that will function across and down.



ACROSS

1. How many states demand capital punishment for murder?
3. Number to which the sun dial points at 1 P. M., daylight saving time.
5. Second month of the year usually has how many days, and always should have how many "r's" in spelling?
6. *If Candlemas Day is bright and clear*
   There'll be how many winters in the year?
7. How many votes does the U. S. cast in the United Nations?
8. Don't look now, but you are being followed by — heels!
9. Not a ghost of a chance.
10. A quart is to a peck as one is to this number.
11. There are how many bright stars in the Southern Cross Constellation?
12. Cube one-sixth of a dozen, then add the square of one-third of a decade less than a century, then subtract one-half of 668.
14. It took Lindbergh nearest to 23, 33, 65, 75 hours to fly to Paris in 1927?
16. A card game.

DOWN

1. Highway sign to reduce speed has — sides; to stop, — sides.
2. Slogan for state's wooded area: "— young — smoke."
3. How many of the following are spelled correctly: exausted, mimicking, renoun?
4. Clues: Thanks to science, you can now fly to almost any place in half the time it will take you to wait for your baggage after you get there!
5. If there were more than half the states in the Union a hundred years ago, write 21043; if not, write 21430.
12. According to the Bible, 5,000 people were fed with — barley loaves and — small fishes.
13. — days in a jeep makes — weak.
15. When driving at 30 miles per hour one should keep not less than how many car lengths behind the car ahead?

Answers: Across—1-45, 3-12, 5-365, 6-21, 7-21, 8-9, 9-0, 10-8, 11-4, 12-274, 14-35, 16-21. Down—1-48, 3-22, 4-22364, 5-31045, 12-52, 13-71, 15-2.

Picking Posies

LOTS of flowers can be picked now. You can even find some in the following sentences, by joining consecutive parts of two or more words together.

1. Kenneth Eliot ropes cattle in a rodeo.
2. A stern parent cannot always command obedience.
3. The pans you prefer are made of aluminum.
4. Linda is younger than her sister Sue.
5. The Smith heir isn't due to come into his fortune for several years.

Answers: 1. Heliotrope, 2. Aster, 3. Pansy, 4. Daisy, 5. Iris.

Unpopular Letter

TRY this one on your friends. The only letter of the alphabet not used in spelling the names of the 48 states is also the only letter omitted from the telephone dial.

Within one minute, what is the letter?

Answer: The alphabet's seventeenth letter.

Find the Animals

THESE skeleton words can be completed by inserting the name of an animal in place of the x's in each one. For example, the missing animal in No. 1 is "ape." The word is paper.

1. PxxxR.
2. SxxxL.
3. IxxxE.
4. LOxxxE.
5. FORxxxxING.
6. PxxxxxY.

Answers: 1. Paper. 2. Scowl. 3. Tiger. 4. Locate. 5. Forbearing. 6. Pottery.

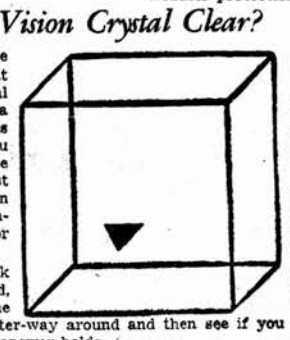
Currency in Circulation

PLACE any four coins—quarter, dime, nickel, penny will do—in a pile with the largest-sized coin on the bottom and the others in order. Consider that the pile is on spot A, and that there are spots B and C beside it. The problem is to move the coins one at a time to spot C according to these rules: (1) A coin may be moved only to an empty spot or (2) to a spot with a larger coin upon it; (3) complete the transfer, with the coins on C in the same order in which they started on A, in 13 moves. Can you effect the transfer?

Answer: Considering the top coin 1 and so on, the moves may be made: 1 to B, 2 to C, 1 to C, 3 to B, 1 to B, 2 to B, 4 to C, 2 to A, 1 to A, 3 to C, 1 to B, 2 to C, 1 to C.

Is Your Vision Crystal Clear?

LET'S suppose the cube at right is crystal clear. There's a spot on one of its surfaces as you can see. But the question is just where? Is it on the outside, inside, bottom or elsewhere?



When you think you have decided, try turning the diagram a quarter-way around and then see if you still think your answer holds.

Don't look for an answer here. You'll have to find it for yourself, for this is a puzzling optical illusion.

Still a Riddle

THIS famous old brainbuster is always new when you try to work it out.

Aunt Minnie was on the train leaving New York for Washington traveling at 25 mph.

At the same time, Cousin Bessie was on another train leaving Washington for New York speeding along on a parallel track at 50 miles per hour.

Both trains left their respective stations at exactly the same instant.

When the two trains met, which was nearer New York?

Answer: When the two trains met, both of them were the same distance from New York, of course. If you don't think so, read it over again.

HER TASTE

After chatting with her new maid for a few minutes, Mrs. Simpson said:

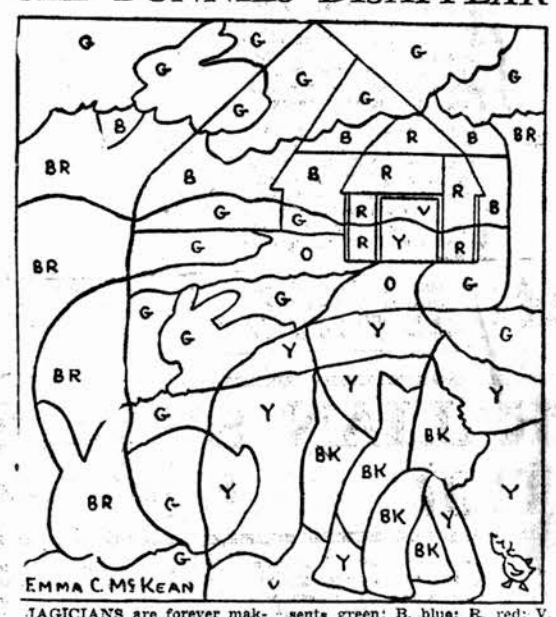
"My last two housemaids were both too fond of policemen, and I had to dicharge them on that account. I do hope you won't give me any trouble of that sort."

"No blooming fear, mum," answered the maid quickly. "You see, my young man's a cat burglar."

Wife: "Did you get any applause?"

Actor: "Yes. It sounded like a caterpillar, wearing rubber shoes, crawling over a Persian carpet."

SEE BUNNIES DISAPPEAR



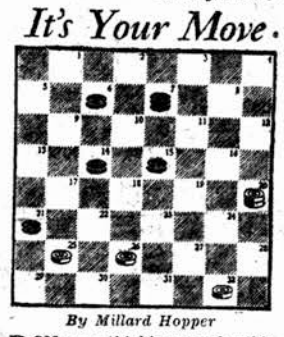
MAGICIANS are forever making bunnies disappear, of course, and so can you in the magic color scheme above. Right now, if you look closely, you'll see three bunnies in plain sight. Now add the magic colors, and lo and behold! they're gone. These are the color indicators: G represents green; B, blue; R, red; V, violet; Y, yellow; O, orange; Br, brown, and Bk, black. After you have applied the colors, cut out the diagram and paste it to cardboard. Then cut it into ten or twelve segments and you will be the possessor of an amusing and challenging jigsaw puzzle.

NAME ME

I'M often on your hands
Whenever I am slow.
Yet sometime, I fly by;
I'm always on the go.

Answer: Time

It's Your Move.



By Millard Hopper

DON your thinking cap for this one. It's a fine example of "finish finesse." White's moving up the board; it's his turn and he plans to win in four moves. What is his strategy?

Solution: White moves 32-28; Black jumps 21-30; White 28-24; Black 30-23; White 24-19; no matter which way Black jumps White cleans the board.

Answer in 1 Minute

HOW many square rods from all land north, south, east and west from any point in an acre? Careful now.

Answer: One hundred sixty.

Week's Quotes

Chronicle Correspondent
PARIS.

"To me writing is indispensable—it is the gymnastic of the soul."

—Film Director RENE CLAIR

"Marriage is like a piece of chewing gum. The more you use it, the quicker it loses its taste."

—Actor JEAN RIGEAUX

Children's Own Corner

My dear Sisters and Brothers,

AN album of beautiful pictures by Indian artists is now on view at London's Victoria and Albert Museum.

Acquired with money given by an anonymous American, it is of great historic interest, for it was given to Lord Clive in 1765 by the ruler of Oudh.

Oudh was conquered by the British in 1764, but a year or two later Clive restored the kingdom to its Nawab, and received this album as a token of thanks.

Exquisite flower studies decorate every page of the album, which contains miniatures illustrating many aspects of Indian life in the 17th and 18th century, as well as leading figures of the time.

Sister Bhakti of the Sarvodaya Nagar Balkan-ji-Bari offering flowers to the Chief Minister Y. B. Chavan.

'I KNOW!'

MICKIE MAGPIE swaggered across the lawn on his heels. Plonk! Squelch! he went, revelling in the wet mud oozing between his claws.

The mild February sunshine made him feel energetic.

But he did not quite know what to be up-and-about.

As he looked around for something to do, he saw a young cock blackbird fanning his wings and pointing his beak high to show it was completely golden now.

Then he heard two cock sparrows arguing noisily about whose new black bib was the smarter.

And Mickie said to himself: "I know!"

With his long tail streaming behind him he flew back into the next garden where five other young magpies, with whom he had roamed the winter fields, were scratching round the sprouts stumps for insects.

"Come on!" he called.

ACROSS THE FIELDS

"Where to?" they asked, chattering loudly as he led them across the fields.

"You will see," he answered.

And to each new party of magpies he collected he answered the same.

Presently more than a hundred were gathered togeth . and Mickie then led them to a secluded field.

"Now," he said, "ladies round the outside, gentlemen in the centre."

He looked round at the other cock birds.

"WE," HE SAID SOFTLY AND EXCITEDLY, "WILL STAGE A PARADE FOR YOU. THERE WILL BE SPEED TESTS IN CREST RAISING, WE SHALL DO FAN EXERCISES WITH OUR TAILS, AND END WITH A FLYING DISPLAY. THEN EACH LADY SHALL CHOOSE AS HER MATE THE GENTLEMAN SHE THINKS DID BEST."

Hurrah!" cried all the birds together.

So at the end of that wonderful parade each lady chose her mate and flew away beside him.

"That's right," said the country lad who had been watching them.

"Today is St. Valentine's Day, when birds do wed, so I've heard tell."

Fit Their Characters

Can you rearrange these animals so that each gets its correct characteristic?

As busy as—an owl.
As proud as—a fox.
As brave as—a bee,
As meek as—a lion,
As wise as—a peacock,
As cunning as—a lamb.

Answers: As busy as a bee; As proud as a peacock; As brave as a lion; As meek as a lamb; As wise as an owl; As cunning as a fox.

WISHES

I wish I was a princess,
In a velvet gown.
I'd love to wear bright jewels
And a golden crown.
I wish I was a gipsy,
For then, oh, then I'd ride
In a painted caravan
Around the countryside.
But till I get my wishes,
I'm still content to be
The laughing little schoolgirl who's
The real-life me.

JUST AN IDEA

One ounce of keenness is worth a whole library of certificates.

★

"Secretary wants position. No bad habits; willing to learn."—Advert. in 'Chicago Sun.'

MY DREAM

Imagine a frog in a bowler hat,
Riding along on a pale blue cat.
Imagine a walrus reading a book,
Or an elephant learning how to cook.

You can't imagine such a sight?
I saw them all in my dream last night.
when birds do wed, so I've heard
My dreams were duller,
But now they're all in Technicolour.

"I had bad luck with both my wives."

"How is that?"

"The first eloped."

"And the second?"

"Didn't."

Teacher (sternley): "This essay on 'Our Dog' is word for word the same as your brother's."

Small Boy: "Yes, sir, it's the same dog."

Balkan-ji-Bari

ALL are welcome to join this premier All-India Children's Association, Balkan-ji-Bari (literally "Children's Garden).

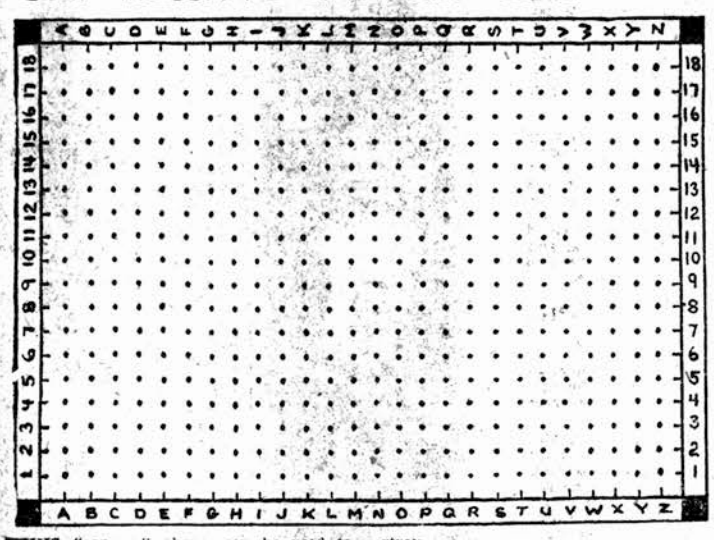
Please send for its full particulars and enrolment forms from Dada—"Gulistan", Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing six naye paise or one anna stamp for postage.

You will be pleased to consider yourself as one belonging to this great Brotherhood of Children!

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

CANVASSING INDIAN COUNTRY



THIS "canvas," above, can be used to portray something outstanding in Indian country. Sharpen a pencil and then simply draw the following lines:

Begin at Z-2, draw to Y-3, Z-4, Y-5, Z-6, Y-7, Z-8, Y-9, Z-10, S-13, U-10, Z-10. Begin again at U-4, draw W-6, U-8, W-10, U-10, W-8, U-6, W-4, U-4.

Start at S-6, Q-8, S-10, Q-12, S-14, Q-14, S-12, Q-10, S-8, Q-6, S-6. Draw L-7, J-9, L-11, J-11, L-9, J-7, L-7. Draw I-9, F-10, F-8, I-9.

Begin Z-2, B-9, Z-17, Y-16, Z-15, S-13, T-15, Z-15. Draw A-8, B-9. Draw A-9 to B-9. Then A-10 to 8. You may then wish to add colors.

TONGUE-TWISTER

SEE if you can read this rapidly aloud without tripping.

Amidst the mists and coolest frost.
With bared writs and stoutest boasts,
He thrust his fists against the posts
And still insists he sees the ghosts.

Now try repeating it again.

What's Wrong Here?

HOW many errors can you spot in the drawing at right within five minutes?

The artist deliberately made 26 mistakes. Spotting 20 or more in the allotted time is an excellent score.

When you have finished, put away your list and cover the drawing. Then see how many of the objects in the drawing you can name from memory.

It's surprising how few persons can name as many as fifteen.

Juniors can get additional pleasure out of the drawing by coloring it.

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SPORT CHRONICLE

Aga Khan Hockey Trophy Goes South

Peter Gives M.E.G. Lead —And Goalkeeper Mohan Holds Western Forwards

Madras Engineer Group ... ... 1, Western Railway ... ... 0.

BOMBAY, Saturday.

ANTICIPATING victory too much, the odds-on favourites to win the Aga Khan Hockey final this evening, Western Railway were shot out by the Madras Engineer Group, who scored their only goal in the fifteenth minute of play.

The 3,000-crowd, the poorest ever at the Bombay Gymkhana, must have been sorely disappointed at the stuff dished out. This was difficult to fathom because both teams were over-keyed to win the fifty-ninth title.

No wonder then, players time and again mistimed the ball; passes went astray and over-anxiety caused both teams to falter when within striking distance.

The hero of the match was Pe-

PETER

A remarkable goal and a win.

ter, the twenty-one-year-old Madras Engineer Group's inside right. It was his uncanny anticipation that sealed the fate of Western Railway.

Left flankman, Loganathan, sent in a hard drive into the circle. It bounced high off the stick of defender Antic who felt that the ball would roll out of the goalline

But up popped Peter from nowhere to reverse flick a half-volley into the net from the narrowest of angles.

If, however, Madras Engineer Group kept a clean slate, then even Manuel, the skipper, will share the writer's opinion that it was due to Mohan in goal.

That he was not a prey to nerves, was manifested by the manner in which he kept his goal intact.

There were occasions when he spanned the full width of the goal with a desperate leap; sensing danger, he advanced quickly from

Mohan (nearest camera), M. E. G. goalkeeper, who repeatedly foiled Western Railway's attackers in the Aga Khan Hockey final on Saturday.

his charge and smother the shots. Truth to tell, he had no right to save at least three shots from Ishaq, Gangaram and Terence Fernandes but he did — and how he and the crowd enjoyed it!

ALWAYS FASTER

If the Western Railway were given no chance to settle down to the easy flowing rhythm which gave them a rip-roaring 3-1 success over the Police Hawks in the semi-final, it was due to the terrier-like tackling of the M. E. G.'s halves and full-backs, who always appears "that vital yard" faster.

A goal up, the Bangalore team employed do-or-die tactics to prevent their rivals from having a clear shot at goal.

IN ACHIEVING THEIR AIM, THEY CONCEDED NINE PENALTY CORNERS, SEVEN IN THE FIRST SESSION, WHILE THOSE LOOKING FOR CURIOSITIES CAN NOTE THAT NOT ONCE DID BANGALORE'S PENALTY-CORNER EXPERT MURTHY GET A CHANCE OF PROVING HIS SKILL.

Both Gangaram and Kishenlal strove hard to convert a penalty corner but they failed miserably. And if the Railway lost only by a solitary goal then high praise must be given to Rozario, the "Master" who has all the arts and crafts to put an attacker into a sorry mass at the psychological moment.

WINNING GOAL

The first dangerous move was initiated by Railway in the thirteenth minute but Champaklal failed to take advantage of a Kishenlal pass.

Then came the victory goal by Peter after which the supporters of the Bangalore side survived several anxious moments.

Naqvi sent in a glorious centre which Champaklal muffed. Then Kishenlal zoomed the ball high over the bar while later Gangaram and Kishenlal (twice) failed with penalty corners.

Four minutes before the interval, Manuel seemed certain of consolidating the lead but Rozario somehow got his stick to the ball in time.

And a minute before there came one of those beautiful saves by Mohan. Ishaq trapped a pass from Naqvi but he was foiled by Mohan who had to squat on the ground to divert the ball out of harm's way.

EQUALISER MISSED

A minute after the resumption Naqvi should have got the equaliser. Catching the Bangalore defenders off-balance he burst into the circle but the ball bumped when he had the onrushing goalkeeper at his mercy.

Then Mohan saved the two other shots that he had no business to save. First, he ran out to kick a crashing drive from Gangaram off a penalty corner and four minutes after he deprived Terence Fernandes of a sure goal, after the right-half had accepted a free-hit pass.

Both teams thereafter missed chances but just before the final whistle, Jayaram, the right-winger of Madras Engineer Group struck the upright without any luck.

Mr. H. A. Twist, the Deputy U K. Commissioner, gave away the prizes to the winners and the runners-up.

The teams were:

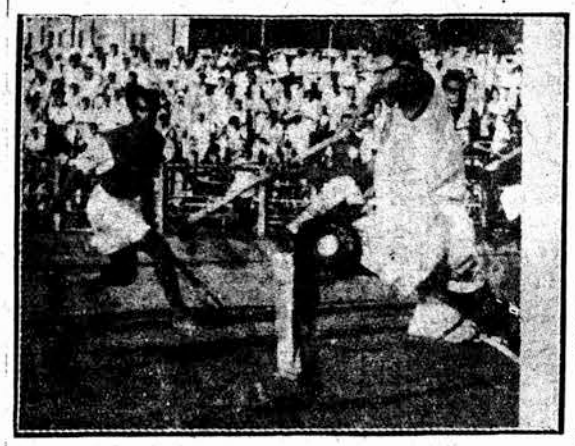
Madras Engineer Group: Mohan; Murthy and Muniswamy; Mani, Arokiaswamy and Albert; Jayaram, Peter, Manuel, Krishna Murthy and Loganathan.

Western Railway: Ghulam Mohomed; Gangaram and Rozario; Terence Fernandes, Antic and H. Nimal; Naqvi, Kishenlal, Ishaq, Champaklal and Karim.

Umpires: J. Jameson and Nap Mendonza.

INTRODUCTIONS

Deputy U. K. High Commissioner in Bombay, Mr. Twist is seen shaking hands with Jayaram, member of the winning M. E. G. teams before the commencement of the



Peter (partially hidden) of M. E. G., who scored the only goal of the match. Player looking on is Rosario of Western Railway. The ball (circled) can be seen having just passed the railway custodian.

NAVY HUMBLES CENTRAL RLY. FOR FIRST VICTORY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

INDIAN NAVY registered their first victory this season, when they beat the Central Railway, by three goals to nil, in the Senior Division of the Harwood League Football, at the Cooperage, this evening.

The fitness of the Navy boys helped them in outwitting the Railmen, and from the start they were on top, Stewart and Jayram excelled.

Having dominated the issue from the very start, Navy drew the first blood, in the 12th minute of the initial half. Their outside-right Stewart giving them the lead, off a superb centre by centre-forward C. A. Raju.

They could have had two more goals, in the 15th and 17th minutes of this half, off Stewart's and outside-left Jayram's tries, but the Railway custodian, Sanjiva brought off brilliant saves.

Half way through the first session Central lost a chance. Inside-left Tambe passed to inside-right P. Antoo, who sent the ball over the cross-bar.

On resumption, Central's 'keeper Sanjiva failed to make an appearance, having developed a high temperature. Centre-forward Shane deputed in his position.

Navy, who were still leading by one-zero, in the 17th minute, missed a sitter, Stewart passed to left-half Lingdoh who missed the goal narrowly.

BUT, TWO MINUTES LATER, NAVY WERE WELL SET JAYRAM PASSED TO C. A. RAJU, WHO MADE NO MISTAKE.

Again, with six minutes left for the close, Navy's C. A. Raju, off a break through, gave his side a three-nil lead.

The teams were:

Indian Navy: Bhattacharya, George, Borah, Barvia, Raghavan, Lingdoh, Stewart, Nicholson, C. A. Raju, P. Raju, Jayram.

Central Railway: Sanjiva, Muniswami, B. Singh, M. Dalgado, Rebello, Bajanlal, Munna, P. Antao, Shane, Tambe, Leitao.

Referee: D. B. Puthran.

I.C.L. SHARE POINTS

Earlier in the same League, having lost a few chances, and also because of the stoning from the East stand I.C.L. supporters, the India Culture League shared points with the Goan Sports Club, the score being two-two.

At half-time, I.C.L. were leading by a solitary 27th minute goal scored by their centre-forward G. Silveira, off outside-right Magan Singh's pass.

In the sixth minute of the second half, I.C.I. struck again, their inside-right S. Peeran scoring off a scrimmage.

But 15 minutes later, Goans' inside-right J. Fernandes, off outside-left E. Collaco's pass, reduced the margin.

Again, eleven minutes before the close, the Goans drew level. Their right-half N. Fernandes scoring, off a scrimmage.

After this goal, play was held up for a couple of minutes, as the I.C.L. supporters in the East stand, wanting I.C.L. to win, started stoning the linesman on their end.

The Odd Box

One would always expect one good turn for another, especially from sportsmen.

All are aware that the Bombay Gymkhana came to the rescue of the Western India Football Association by placing at their disposal their ground last year, from June to September.

The legacy left is only known to the Bombay Gymkhana who sacrificed their cricket for football.

On Thursday night, the Gymkhana made a special request to the Committee of the WIFA to cancel the League fixtures for this evening in view of the Aga Khan final.

The reply was an emphatic No!

Davidson Wins

PARIS, June 1.

Sweden's Sven Davidson won the French men's singles title today when he defeated Herbie Flam of the United States in straight sets by 6/3, 6/4, 6/4.—UPI-AFP.

Bombay Muslims Win Convincingly

BOMBAY, Saturday.

BOMBAY MUSLIMS scored a convincing 3-0 victory over Richardson and Cruddas to gain both points in their First Division encounter in the Bombay Football League, at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, this evening.

Centre-forward Alex wasted a grand chance in the eight minute when he secured the ball three yards out after Richardson goalkeeper Cox fisted a powerful shot from left outer Ramzan.

Muslims forced a few corners but could make little headway dispite fine lofted kicks by left-half Martin.

THE WINNERS WENT INTO THE LEAD IN THE TWENTIETH MINUTE WHEN RIGHT-OUTER MAQBOOL'S CENTRE WAS MUFFED BY CENTRE-FORWARD SARDARJI, THE BALL PASSED OVER TO AMIN ALI, WHO WAS SUCCESSFUL WITH A HEADER.

Centre-forward Sardarji was in a prodigal mood, for he twice missed "sitters" before the interval.

Midway through the second session, Sardarji passed will to Maqbool, who shook the roof of the net with a powerful rising kick.

NARROW SAVE

And a few minutes later, Sardarji sold a defender the dummy but Maqbool's effort missed the objective by inches.

RICHARDSON HAD A NARROW SAVE IN THE TWENTY-THIRD MINUTE AFTER THE INTERVAL WHEN RIGHT-OUTER RAMZAN'S ANGULAR DRIVE WAS SCRAMBLED ON THE GOALLINE BY GOALIE AUBREY COX BEFORE CLEARING.

Muslims rounded off the scoring five minutes before the call of time when Maqbool's high centre from the right was beautifully "first-timed" by left outer Rozario.

The teams were:

BOMBAY MUSLIMS: Shankat Ali; Gabroo and Venkatraman; Rozario, Lalji and Martin; Maqbool, Amin Ali, Sardarji, Alex, and Ramzan.

RICHARDSON AND CRUDDAS: Aubrey Cox; L. Fernandes and E. Rodricks; D. Mattos, Leslie D'Crub and V. Noronha; M. Monteiro, L. Silveira, J. Palan, A. Samuel and I. Caston.

COMPTON IS ANNOYED WITH ATTACK ON MAY

LONDON, June 1.

DENIS COMPTON, the England and Middlesex cricketer, is reported to be annoyed with Roy McLean, the South African Test player, for coupling his name with a strong attack on England's captain, Peter May.

Compton was asked by McLean to write a foreword to a book on the MCC's tour of South Africa, and, although Compton said he had not seen the manuscript of the book, he was finally persuaded to undertake the task.

Now, the book has been published.

The following are some extracts:

"May seemed to have little confidence in himself as a captain, or in his bowlers.

"May preferred to play safe by playing on our patience and forcing us to get ourselves out when the spirit had flagged.

"May is obviously no gambler, but could be a thrifty man accumulating much without risking a big outlay.

"If Test cricket is to follow the pattern set by May, then batsmen of my temparament and technique will disappear from view.

"As a Test cricketer, the fast scorer is being squeezed out by May's outlook on the game."

A.C.C. CHESS TEAM WIN

BOMBAY, Saturday.

ASSOCIATED CEMENT COMPANIES gained three-one victory over Secretariat Sports Club in the first round of the Inter-Club Chess Tournament at the Parisian Restaurant, this evening.

Indian Gymkhana 'A' and Youths Own Union failed to come to a decision, sharing four matches. The deciding match will be played on Monday.

Chess Club of India beat Dadar Chess Circle by three matches to one in the Premier Division match. Madon, who was expected to beat Sakhalkar, gave a disappointed display and lost in short-move match.

The results were:

Premier Division: Associated Cement Companies Sports Club beat Secretariat Sports Club 3-1: (Syed Nawab Ali beat Monkar; Samant beat Ganti; Chatre lost to Nangu; Suvarna beat Deshpande).

Chess Club of India beat Dadar Chess Club 3-1: (Sakhalkar beat Madon; Tavaria lost to Ramesh Sheth; Chhoi beat Gawande; Muzumdar beat Parelwalla).

Indian Gymkhana 'A' vs. Youths Own Union 2-all: (Katki beat Swamy; Pestonji drew with Subbiah; Neelkant drew with Kanga).

SENIOR DIVISION

Air India-International beat Chess Club of India 4-0: (Sathe beat Buchia; Thomas beat Shilotri; Menon beat Wadia; Nanavati beat Dighe).

St. Xavier's College beat Bhatia Mitra Mandal 4-0: (Doss beat Bafna; Sampat walk over D'Souza; N. M. Kapadia beat Pampalia, Narsi beat Braganza).

Customs Register Comfortable Win

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Bombay Customs registered a facile 4-1 victory over Dandy Young Boys in the Third Division of the Bombay Football League, at the Central Railway Stadium, Parel, this evening.

There was little doubt about the superiority of the Customs. They led 2-0 at half time, when inside-left D. Roy and centre-forward Telgar netted one goal each.

In the second half Customs raced to a 4-0 lead when centre-forward Telgar again, and inside-right Laxman, provided the goals.

Dandy Young Boys reduced the margin when left half Noor Mohamed was successful with a long range shot.

No Football At Cooperage Till Friday

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The W.I.F.A. Committee decided this evening that all matches at the Co-operage will be suspended until Friday next. This was at the special request of the teams, some of whose players are down with Flu.

Zandu Sports Annual Day

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Ninth Annual Day of the Zandu Sports Club was held this evening at the premises of the Zandu Pharmaceutical Works, Dadar, when the members of the Company and their guests were present.

The Vidya Cricket Shield was annexed by Dalal's team, while Parek's Volleyball trophy was won by Muchhala's team.

G. Rajkotia won the Pattani Badminton Cup.

The Mukherji Table Tennis Cup went to N. Padhya.

The President's and Chairman's Cups for Chess and Carrom, respectively were won by D. Vododarya and A. Mohite.

Dr. Bhasker Patel, Deputy Minister for Prohibition, Government of Bombay, was the guest of honour and gave away the trophies.

West Indies Maintain Hold On First Test

BIRMINGHAM, June 1.

WITH two days left in the First Test at Edgbaston, Birmingham, West Indies are posed for victory.

England, with Richarson and Insole out in their second innings, need another 186 to avoid defeat by an innings and have a tremendous task ahead.

Both wickets fell to that incredible little spin bowler "Sonny" Ramadhin who has now taken more test wickets than anyone else in the history of West Indies cricket. He remains England's biggest problem and is likely to be so throughout the series.

The West Indies ran up a magnificent first innings total of 474 runs, thus having a lead of 228.

Their hero today was the 24-year-old Collie Smith who batted close on seven hours for 161.

Smith achieved the unique distinction of recording a century on his test debut against England and Australia.

His best partner was Frankie Worrell who, despite a limp and the aid of a runner, defied England for almost five hours and helped to add 190 for the sixth wicket.

Then followed a stand of 79 between smith and his captain Goddard, but Jim Laker came to England's rescue taking both their wickets.

The biggest crowd ever to attend a match at Egbaston saw England's attack humbled. A good proportion of the spectators were West Indies supporters, and they showed their delight at the success of their countrymen in no uncertain manner.—UPI-AFP.

SCORE-BOARD

ENGLAND (1st innings)	**186**
WEST INDIES (1st innings)	
Pairaudeau b Trueman	1
Kanhai lbw b Statham	32
Walcott c Evans b Laker	90
Weekes b Trueman	9
Sobers c Bailey b Statham	53
Smith lbw b Laker	161
Worrell b Statham	81
Goddard c Lock b Laker	24
Atkinson c Statham b Laker	1
Ramachin not out	5
Gilchrist run out	0
Extras	7
TOTAL	474

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-4 2-83 3-120 4-153 5-197 6-387 7-466 8-469 9-474 10-474.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Statham 39-4-114-3; Trueman 39-4-99-2; Bailey 34-11-80-0; Laker 54-17-118-4; Lock 34.4-15-55-0.

ENGLAND (second innings)	
Richardson c Sub b Ramadhin	34
Close batting	34
Insole b Ramadhin	0
May	21
Extras	13
TOTAL (for two wickets)	102

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-63 2-65.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Gilchrist 11-0-34-0; Atkinson 8-3-8-0; Ramadhin 21-6-33-2; Sobers 10-4-14-0.

SONNY RAMADHIN, The greatest 'bag' in West Indies test cricket.

U.K. Press WritesOff First Test

LONDON, June 1.

ENGLAND'S leading sports writers have practically "written off" the first Test at Birmingham.

"Miracles are on order if the West Indies are to be headed away from victory," writes the "Daily Mirror's" Brian Chapman.

Of the visitors' batting performance yesterday, Frank Rostron in the "Daily Express" says: "Throughout the day these talented West Indians methodically collected runs with blatant ease off a bowling claimed to be the best in world cricket. They mercilessly rubbed in the fact that England had squandered the advantage they gained by winning the toss."

Against this viewpoint, E. W. Swanton in the "Daily Telegraph" presents his summary that the visitors have not "run away with the situation." "Instead of the glamorous batting which most of the large crowd expected, and a good proportion hoped for, the game developed into a hard grinding struggle in which every run had to be prised out of a keen, highly accurate attack, supported by very good fielding," he says.—

Fight Is On For Tiller's Life

LONDON, June 1.

Doctors were today still fighting for the life of the British bantamweight boxer, Jack Tiller.

Twenty-one-year-old Tiller collapsed after a tough eight-round fight on Tuesday and was rushed to a hospital for an emergency brain operation.

A second operation has since been performed and his condition is stated to be serious.

In the same hospital is another young boxer, 22-year-old cruiserweight Peter Aldridge, who appeared in the same programme as Tiller.

Aldridge was warned by doctors beforehand that a punch on the nose could have almost fatal effects, and after his fight, in which he was outpointed, he too collapsed in the dressing room.

He has had an operation for a brain haemorrhage and was stated today to be in a semi-conscious condition.—NAFEN.

Johnny Kilbane Dies Of Cancer

CLEVELAND (Ohio), June 1.

Johnny Kilbane, aged 68, a former world featherweight boxing champion, died of cancer yesterday.

Kilbane took the world crown, when he beat Abe Attell in 1912, and only lost it in 1923 to France's Eugene Criqui.

After this defeat, Kilbane retired from the ring.

In a remarkable career, Kilbane fought 168 bouts and was only defeated four times.—UPI-AFP.

Pochkhanawalla Wins Narrowly

BOMBAY, Saturday.

In a keen contest for supremacy, J. D. Pochkhanawalla (—40) beat H. Billimoria (plus 30) by 250 points to 241 in the second round of Persian Club Handicap Billiards Tournament at the Club hall, this evening.

Both were level till 200 points, but consistency and superior potting enabled Pochkhanawalla to win by a nine-point margin.

In the other match, R. J. Meherhomji (—110) beat A. Bhacca (plus 50) by 250 points to 184. Meherhomji's breaks were 23, 42, 26, 24, 22, 22, 26, 24, 25.

U. S. TENNIS STARS' GALAXY

Tennis stars who have highlighted U.S. Amateur and Professional tennis over 20-year span, competed in the recent Pride of Cleveland World Professional Tennis Championships. Left to right: Al Doyle (New York City), Nagda Rurac (formerly of Rumania and currently of Pal Desert, California), Pauline Betz (Bethesda, Maryland), Carl Earn (Los Angeles, California), Frankie Parker (Molwaukie, Wisconsin), Pancho Ganzales (Los Angeles), Bobby Riggs (Florida), Johny Faunce, (Los Angeles), Martin Buxby (Hollywood Beach, Florida), Pancho Segura (formerly of Ecuador and currently of Los Angeles, California), Vini Rurac (formerly from Rumania but currently Palm Springs, California), Frank Kovacs (Oakland, California), Don Budge (New York), Fred Perry (formerly of England but currently from Florida).

JOG IS TOP-SEEDED IN INDIAN GYM T.T.

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MAHARASHTRA stalwart, S. B. Jog, is given pride of place among the 88 entries for the men's singles in the Indian Gymkhana Table Tennis Tournament due to commence on Monday at the South Indian Education Society's High School hall, King's Circle, Matunga.

Jog and Kashinath Chandorkar are also top-seeded in the men's doubles for which 20 entries have been received. The State Bank pair B. S. Khambatta and Bomi Amalsadwalla are second seeded.

Satish Mehta is top-graded in the junior singles from the 28 entries received. M. M. Mehta, A. Rangoonwalla and N. Krishnamurty are seeded in that order.

The draw for the women's singles and doubles is postponed and will be announced later.

The draw is:

MEN'S SINGLES (88 ENTRIES): S B Jog, B J Khariwalla, G R Chandorkar, R R Chachad, A P Meghani P. Lakshman, V R Kamath and L A Ramani.

MEN'S DOUBLES (20 ENTRIES): S B Jog and Kashinath Chandorkar, B S Khambatta and Bomi Amalsadwalla, A P Meghani and V R Kamath, B J Khariwalla and L A Ramani.

JUNIOR DOUBLES (28 ENTRIES): Satish Mehta, M M Mehta, A Rangoonwalla and N Krishnamurthy.

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